The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 10. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1898. NO. 20

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 27, 1898.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore.....	11.40	4.50	.....	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville.....		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.27	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7,30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h		8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	7.04	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona.....	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	6.10	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.25	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.42	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.53	g	2.40	6.46	
Petersburg ...	5 25	8.17		3.03	7.10	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.23	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.38	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.44	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.48	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.15		4.08	8.06	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.26	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.47	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.52	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	9.07	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.22		5.28	9.16	
Newport	7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.26	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.50	
Marysville	8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	10.04	
Rockville.	8.18	11.12		6.32	10.08	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.		A.M
Baltimore.....	11.55	*3.11	6.00	9.45			
Washington..	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55			
Phila.....	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20			4.30
New York.....	2.13	*5.53	9.30	3.53			7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.10 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.01 A. M., Huntingdon 12.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.23; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.45 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.05 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.15, 10.20 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Nov. 29, 1897.

NORTH. Mail, No.5.	Mail, No.3	Mixed, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 6.	Mixed, No. 8.
P. M.	a.m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 07	8 38	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	1 57
1 19	8 50	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	1 44
1 31	9 02	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	1 31
1 59	9 28	7 10	Saltillo	10 39	5 35	12 52
2 07	9 36	7 17	Three Springs	10 30	5 28	12 45
2 19	9 48	7 29	*Beersville	10 15	5 16	12 33
2 34	10 03	7 43	Rockhill	9 53	4 54	12 18
2 50	10 18	8 00	Shirley	9 38	4 39	11 53
3 00	10 26	8 08	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 31	11 45
3 21	10 46	8 28	Mount Union	9 15	4 16	11 25
p. m.	a. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.22, a. m., Cooks 7.34, Coles 7.46, Saltillo 8.14, Three Springs 8.22, Beersville 8.34, arrives at Rockhill 8.49.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5. 13, Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrives at Rockhill 6.20.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.30 a. m., Beersville 6.42, Three Springs 6.54, Saltillo 7.01, Coles 7.36, Cooks 7.58. arrives at Robertsdale 8.10.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	9 55	L Rockhill A	9 00	4 55
5 43	9 48	*Blacklog	9 07	5 02
5 35	9 40	*Cedar Rock	9 15	5 10
5 31	9 36	*Locke Vall'y	9 19	5 14
5 25	9 30	*Shade Gap	9 25	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations. A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

☞Office on Main street.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Diseases of women and children a specialty. I am prepared at all times for country practice.

☞Office on Main street, opposite depot.

JOHN C. GARRETT,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

MAPLETON DEPOT, PENN'A.

All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Special attention will be given to collections. 8-18-95.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. R. SIMPSON,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.

☞Call at office, or send for circulars.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

YELLOWSTONE PARK AND OMAHA EXPOSITION.

Personally-Conducted Tour via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Yellowstone National Park is unquestionably one of the most interesting regions on the globe, for within it is displayed the greatest collection of nature's manifold wonders. Indeed, this mountain-bound plateau, high up on the summit of the everlasting Rockies, is a veritable playground for the world's giant forces.

The personally-conducted tour of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which leaves New York on September 1, affords the most satisfactory means of visiting this wonderland and viewing its marvelous features. A stop of two days will be made on the return trip at Omaha, affording an opportunity to visit the Trans-Mississippi Exposition. Tourists will travel by special train of Pullman smoking, dining, sleeping and observation cars in each direction. Eight days will be spent in the Park. A stop will also be made returning at Chicago. The round-trip rate, $235 from New York. Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, $230 from Pittsburg, covers all necessary expenses.

For detailed itineraries and full information apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 8-3-5t

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used to-day for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

When the army of the Potomac was encamped in Virginia, in 1862, President Lincoln franked a letter for a private, Frank King, of Fond du Lac, Wis., by writing on the envelope, "Let this go. A. Lincoln." The envelope is in the family of King, held as a sacred relic of the boy who was killed at Gettysburg.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

HOW STONE LOST HIS JOB.

He Was the Original Offensive Partisan.

REFUSED TO TAKE ORDERS.

When President Cleveland Prohibited Republican Office Holders From Serving Their Party, Colonel Stone Promptly Went on the Stump—The Campaign to Open With a Bang of Big Guns at Pittsburg and to Be Full of Speech Making.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Aug. 9.—"I suppose I will have to plead guilty to originating one expression in the political language of the country, although I don't give utterance to it," said the Republican candidate for governor the other day. Colonel Stone is temporarily sojourning at Atlantic City, but comes up to town frequently. While the campaign will not be formally opened until the second week of September, when the State League of Republican clubs meet at Pittsburg, the party enthusiasm has declined to await on formalities this year, and the calls for Colonel Stone have been so frequent that he will have but little time outside of his own state between now and the election.

He has always been a good campaigner, since he began making Republican speeches before he was of age, and his remark quoted above had reference to this phrase, "offensive partisanship," which he was the occasion for President Cleveland to embalm among the modern classics of political expression. Colonel Stone was the original offensive partisan. He happened to be United States district attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania when the state campaign of 1886 came on, and in pursuance of President Cleveland's attempt to emasculate as many leading Republicans as possible, received an intimation that if he did not display offensive partisanship, which is to say if he would sit on the fence and let his party ticket look out for itself, he could retain his office.

That is just what he didn't do. He went on the stump at the first call from the state committee, and President Cleveland promptly exacted the penalty by putting a man in his place whose partisanship, being Democratic, was presumably innocuous.

If the president had wanted a vacancy in that office he could not have devised a better way to get it, for one look at the head and neck that top out the gigantic figure of the present Republican candidate for governor is enough to indicate that he is not well built for taking orders from anybody. He is deliberate in the extreme in making up his mind, as is usually the habit with farm bred men, who like to roll a subject over from one end of the furrow to the other and back again, but he doesn't sub-let the contract to anybody else, and his convictions will all stand without being hitched.

He comes naturally by his disposition, with New England blood on the one side of his ancestry, and Pennsylvania German on the other. His father, although only a 50 acre farmer, a poor man all his life, was the general trust officer of the neighborhood, and for 20 years before his death nobody in the township thought of making a will without getting him to write it, and appointing him executor of the estate. He was naturally, of course, a man who liked to be the head of his own household, and so, when the present candidate for governor, at the age of 15, went after the cows one night, and didn't come back, but followed his two older brothers to the army instead, the old gentleman promptly went after him and got him discharged. But he shortly discovered what President Cleveland found out in 1886, that whether it was his country or his party that he thought needed his services, his son couldn't be held back. It was only a short time till he ran away and enlisted again, and this time his father concluded he might as well let him go.

He showed the same independent spirit in the matter of his first nomination for congress. The delegates had been elected in the interest of the then sitting member, Colonel Thomas M. Bayne, but at the last moment he astonished everybody by declining a renomination, and turned it over to Colonel Stone, who had not previously been mentioned as a candidate. There had been no contest, and the district was so overwhelmingly Republican that any dissatisfaction which might have arisen from this unusual circumstance would have had no effect on the result, but Colonel Stone promptly declined to receive a nomination on anybody else's credit, and went into new primaries and won out on his own strength.

One of the best descriptions of how he impresses people as a campaigner, by the way, appeared in the Scranton Tribune last week, as follows:

"Colonel Stone, the Republican nominee for governor, is not a popinjay, nor a poseur, as those who met him yesterday can attest. He is a modest, straightforward and unassuming man, who without any flourishes impresses the observer with his reserve strength and his sincerity. No man who looks him steadily in the eyes or takes careful measure of his words and manner will depart from his presence with a feeling of skepticism as to his integrity or his moral courage. The clean grit and stubborn fiber of the obscure Tioga county farmer boy who worked his way to the front by sheer dint of persevering studiousness and industry is in him yet, and also the candor and the total absence of vain pretension.

"Colonel Stone is not an orator and does not try to be. Those who shall go to hear him during the ensuing campaign with the expectation of hearing a thrilling exercise in word jugglery will be disappointed, because he is not that kind of a man. In speech he often becomes eloquent, but it is the rugged eloquence of honest earnestness, without a suggestion of stage play or make believe. His meeting with the people is hand to hand and face to face, entirely candid and unaffected. He indulges in no theatric attempts to win applause or capture popular favor. He says his say with homely directness and his hearers are then left to judge of it for themselves.

"It is evident that Colonel Stone's brief visit to this region—which is merely preliminary—that the Republican candidate for governor will grow steadily upon the public respect and confidence the more he meets the people of the commonwealth. In his presence the electorate will be conscious, not of the hysteria which is a predominant characteristic of the various so-called reform movements of the day, nor of the semi-humorous thimble rigging which seems to be inseparable from the Pennsylvania Democracy since the death of Samuel J. Randall, but it will experience instead the tranquillity of assurance which comes from confident mastery of the situation. It will come to realize ere the campaign is ended that in Colonel Stone we are to have a governor fit to face the full measure of the solemn responsibilities of the office."

Most Republicans in the state will have a chance to verify this description for themselves between now and November, for this is going to be an active stumping campaign, and when it opens in Pittsburg next month it will open with a bang of big guns. While there is a general feeling of confidence that it will be as easy as Porto Rico, there is an equally general feeling, inside and outside of the state, that in Pennsylvania, as in Porto Rico, for the sake of the moral effect the victory ought to be majestically large and decisive.

GEORGE H. WELSHONS.

NIAGARA FALLS.

Low-Rate Excursion via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington: July 21, August 4 and 18, and September 1, 15 and 29. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points on the Delaware Division; $9.60 from Lancaster; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport, and at proportionate rates from other points. A stopover will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester and Watkins returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion.

Tickets for a side trip to the Thousand Islands (Alexandria Bay) will be sold from Rochester, good to return to Rochester or to Canandaigua via Syracuse within five days, at rate of $5.50.

For time of connecting trains and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 7-6-7t.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

A Bangor, Me., poodle dog goes half a mile every morning in all weathers and fetches the morning paper, brought along to the crossroads by an electric car. The poodle has the time table down to a dot and never misses close connection with the car.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B, O'Connor & Sons.

MILL CREEK.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wilson, of Altoona, visited relatives here last week.

Misses Carrie and Mae Allison have returned from a visit to McVeytown.

We are having delightful rains in our locality, after a long siege of dry weather.

N. Q. Speer, of Pittsburg, was in town Tuesday looking up the sand business.

W. H. Stonebraker and son, of Altoona, visited W. H. Stonebraker, of Mill Creek, last week.

Roy A. Farmer has gone to McKeesport where he has secured work at better wages than he received here.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Simpson and Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Wilson attended the G. A. R. picnic at Saltillo last Saturday and report a good time.

Mr. Wible, of Mapleton, who will teach our advanced school next term, will move to John M. Simpson's farm about one mile from town shortly.

TROUGH CREEK.

A welcome and much needed rain came last week, wetting corn and potatoes to the roots.

Misses Hazard and Davis, two of Altoona's school marms, are visiting friends in the valley.

Sunday school at Pine Grove next Sunday at 2 P. M., preaching at 3 P. M., followed by communion.

Vance White, of Johnstown, and Clarence Coder, of near Mapleton, were Sunday visitors in the valley.

Our roads are in fine condition for wheeling and driving and they are lined with the different modes of travel.

Miss Allie Greenland and mother returned from Ohio last week, the latter having improved much in health as well as in avoirdupois.

The Stapleton Bros., employed Mr. Stephens, of Petersburg, to superintend the burning of their kiln of brick and he did it well, so they have a fine lot of good brick for sale.

If Mr. Pheasant would put in a small caliber tile to take the place of the wooden culvert between A. T. Coder's house and barn he would make a safe crossing instead of one that has not been safe for years.

The Sunday school convention at Otterbein was a grand success, so pronounced by all. Rev. Erhard deserves and has the thanks of all. It would certainly be a good thing to have one of these gatherings every three months some where in our valley to stimulate a greater interest in the noble work.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as he ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at B. O'Connor & Sons' store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.

DELIGHTFUL VACATION TRIP.

Tour to the North via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Visiting Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Quebec, Montreal, Au Sable Chasm, Lake Champlain and Lake George, Saratoga and the Highlands of the Hudson. Leave Philadelphia by special train August 16. The tour will be in charge of one of the company's tourist agents. An experienced chaperon will also accompany the party, having especial charge of unescorted ladies.

The rate of $100 from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Trenton, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and Washington covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, parlor-car seats, meals *en route*, hotel entertainment, transfer charges, carriage hire—in fact, every item of necessary expense.

For detailed itinerary, tickets, or any additional information, address Tourist Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 1196 Broadway, New York; 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

FATE.

Fair as the summer azure
A timid violet blew
Close to the fort's embrasure
O'er which the hot shells flew.

'Neath battle-smoke and thunder
The fort was quickly stilled,
Its huge wall blown asunder,
Its brave defenders killed.

Still on the fortress battered,
Whose heroes lay entombed
Beneath their banners tattered,
The peaceful violet bloomed.
—R. K. Munkittrick in Collier's Weekly.

A City Tragedy.

"My goot frient, what shall I haf done mit this?" inquired Stomp pathetically as I entered his room one day.

"Here is a man who haf to see me come, und he cannot speak der words nor hear, and he haf hurt der hand so dot he to write is not able."

Stomp was evidently in a state of some excitement, for his nervous energy was always in direct ratio to his inability to speak the Queen's English.

"What's wrong?" I asked.

"More monkey dricks," said Stomp. "Pah! I with der human race disgusted am. I come home and my dinner expect, und I find dot, und he haf give me dis!"—saying which he flung a dirty scrap of paper across to me.

I unfolded it, and saw an erratic scrawl, evidently written with a blunt pencil, and so much smudged and smeared as to be illegible in parts. I managed to decipher painfully a few words.

"Kommen sie gleich. Folgen——. Sie haben mich gefangen. Bringen sie ein anderer m——.——pressirt. A. de B."

"Explain this drivel," said I, tossing the paper back.

"Ach, drifel you shall gall it, my so goot friend! Dot is der language of der gods."

"Possibly," I answered. "It's Greek to me, anyway."

"The paper haf say," said Stomp solemnly: "'Come at once. Follow (brobably der bearer). They haf caught me. Bring another man with you. Urgent.' Und it is signed 'A. de B.' Dot is De Brenne, who haf been gone from England six months. I do not onderstand, but I haf think that rows there will be. This bagan is der servant of my frient. He was born mit dree senses only. You will come with me? Und on der way I will tell you der story of De Brenne."

"Yes; of course I'll come," said I. "I'm spoiling for a row.

"Dere shall be der very big rows," said Stomp.

All this time the deaf-and-dumb messenger sat motionless as a carved statue, watching our faces as we talked. I think that, in common with others afflicted as he was, he had the power of understanding our speech by the movement of our lips. At any rate, his face brightened when he saw Stomp making preparations to start, and sprang from his chair with a low gutteral sound unlike anything I ever heard before. It gave me quite a shock, and, turning rapidly to the man, I saw that the hair on the back of his head was darkened and matted together. Stomp's eyes followed mine.

"Ya, I haf noticed," he said. "Dere will de der first-glass rows. Haf you a revolver?"

I shook my head.

Stomp unlocked a case on the mantelpiece and handed me one, a long-barrelled 32 Smith & Wesson; the fellow to it he slipped in his pocket.

"They're not loaded," said I, snapping the breech to.

Stomp grinned. "I have der shells in my bocket. But der moral force is der safest; you might shoot me in der leg or der pinafore."

"You do make a fair target," I retorted, a little nettled, for I think something of myself as a revolver shot, and Stomp's waist measurement is a record.

He looked at the uncanny messenger, who, with another of his guttural sounds, nodded, and made swiftly for the door.

When we got outside Stomp hailed a four-wheeler, and glanced inquiringly at our guide. "Piccadilly?" he asked. The man grunted, and Stomp repeated the word to the driver.

"Now," said he, as the cab lumbered along, "I shall tell you der story. This De Brenne of whom I spoke, der writer of der note, is a great friend of mine. I haf known him many years. He is very rich man; his uncle haf left him all the money. There is also cousin of De Brenne dot is named Silvestre; he haf de Bortuguest blood in der veins, und is also der nephew of der rich uncle.

"Silvestre he haf hated my frient pecause he haf der money, und he haf once, dwice, und again sworn dot he with him will be level. Once ders was a shooting accident, den dere was a fire. Oh! der cousin is a very clever man, I tell you! At der last he was so enterprising that De Brenne he came to me and say, 'Stomp, der atmosphere is not healthy. I think I will travel on der continent for a liddle whiles.' Dot was six months ago, und now they haf caught him, und there shall be rows. Der cousin is a scoundrel. So, I haf said."

The cab rattled drearily along the wet, half-deserted streets, and finally pulled up at the entrance to a narrow little passage at the back of Berkeley square.

"So," said Stomp, "they have caught him in his own house."

The deaf-and-dumb messenger scrambled off the box and opened the door for us, and we followed him along the narrow pavement in the pouring rain. About fifty yards from where the cab was standing he stopped opposite a small door let into the wall, and motioned us to be quiet.

He opened the door noiselessly with a small key, and we walked softly along a dark, narrow passage of considerable length. As far as I could make out we were entering one of the Berkeley square houses by a private entrance. I whispered as much to Stomp, who nodded in reply, at the same time holding up a warning finger not to speak.

Our guide, who was leading, stopped suddenly, and Stomp and I stumbled up against him in the darkness. Just ahead I could see a tiny spot of light, evidently a hole in the panelling, through which the interior of the brilliantly lit room beyond was visible.

Stomp applied his eye to this, and for a second or so the point of light was blotted from view; then he drew back his head with a jerk, and with a sudden hissing, indrawn breath.

"Ach! der villains!" he said, in a hoarse whisper; and, slipping his hand into his pocket, he handed me some shells. "Der play-agting business is over. Der rows shall be real rows."

And he snapped the breech of his revolver to with a vicious snap.

The panel slid noiselessly into its casing in the wall, and Stomp and I stepped into the room. I shall never forget the view that met my eye. It seemed as though I were dreaming, and had suddenly been wafted back to mediæval days; it was incredible that such a scene should be enacted here in the end of the nineteenth century, in a smart house in the very heart of a great city. Firmly lashed to an ordinary kitchen table chair sat a man whom I immediately recognized as De Brenne from Stomp's description. His head was bent forwards, and round his temples was a piece of thin cord twisted so tightly that it had cut into the flesh. A man behind him was increasing the pressure from time to time by turning a short piece of stick which was inserted in the cord, whilst two others were making preparations for even more ghastly and inhuman torture.

De Brenne's face was a putty color, and great beads of prespiration were streaming down it. On a small table in front of the group was what looked like a legal document, pens and ink, and a jug of cold water, which had evidently been used to revive De Brenne should he lose consciousness under the terrible ordeal.

The room was perfectly quiet, save for a low moan now and again from the victim as an extra twist or so made the pain unendurable. The three fiends were so occupied with their brutal task that they did not notice our entrance.

"Will you sign?" asked the manipulator of the string in a low, pleasant voice.

A stifled moan was the only answer, which rose to a sharp wail as the stick was turned another half revolution.

Stomp raised his arm, paused for a second steadily as a rock, pressed the trigger, and the man's arm dropped limp from the elbow downward. He gave a yelp of pain and surprise, which was echoed by his two companions, and clapped his other hand to the wound. The string relaxed and De Brenne's head dropped forward on his chest—he had fainted.

"Hands up!" shouted Stomp. One of the two uninjured men slipped his hand behind his coat-tails.

Crack! went the revolver again, and a small pocket-pistol dropped to the floor, whilst the fellow's hand was splashed with crimson drops.

It was wonderful shooting. I believe Stomp could have picked out the buttons on the man's waistcoat had he chosen.

"Now," said Stomp to me, "will you haf der goodness to take down the der curtain-ropes and to tie up der hands of our friends therewith?"

This I did whilst Stomp still kept them covered with that ominous black-smudged barrel. After which he crossed the room and, throwing open the windows waked the stillness of the night by requesting the presence of "a boliceman" in stentorian tones. Marvellous to relate, one came in less than five minutes, followed by three more whom he summoned.

Meanwhile I had been doing my utmost to revive De Brenne, with sufficient success to enable him to make a short statement to the inspector, which resulted in our three friends being marched off in safe keeping.

The story was briefly as follows: De Brenne had gone to the continent, but his pursuers had tracked him, and with fiendish ingenuity had hunted him back to England to his own house, so that he would be handy for signing the required documents. The house was empty, save for a caretaker, whom they had speedly got rid of, and De Brenne's own deaf-and-dumb servant, whom they retained after ensuring themselves against the possibility of his communicating with the outside world by writing.

They had then calmly kept De Brenne a close prisoner in his own house, and started to torture him systematically until such time as he would sign a will in his cousin's favor (dated some years previously). Had they accomplished this, they would have again carried him abroad and ensured a fatal alpine accident by the simple process of dropping him over the edge of a convenient precipice, and leaving him to be discovered.

Luckily for De Brenne, however, he had been able to get a note conveyed by his servant to Stomp unobserved, and so was enabled, as the latter remarked, "to finish up on der topside."

LIABILITY FOR SEA HORROR.

Captain of the William Brown Convicted of Forcing Passengers Overboard.

Since the terrible fate that befell the passengers on board the French steamer La Bourgogne much speculation has arisen as to the liability of the French crew under the charges brought against them in connection with the sinking of the ship. It is well settled that the law in England and the United States is adverse to the crew.

The leading American case is that of the people against Holmes, which was tried in Philadelphia by the brilliant lawyer, David Paul Brown, as prosecuting attorney. The story is an interesting one. The ship William Brown sank off Nova Scotia in March, 1841. The passengers and crew overloaded the boats. After drifting for several days a storm came up, making it evident that the overloaded boat which Holmes commanded would be swamped and all lost. Under these circumstances he gave the order to lighten the boat. Twelve passengers were thrown overboard, and two sisters voluntarily jumped into the sea. The remainder of the passengers in the boat and the crew were saved and brought to Philadelphia. Holmes was indicted and tried. In his defence the above circumstances were shown and additional evidence admitted that Holmes was one of the most active in saving the passengers and getting them in the boat; that at the risk of his life he had personally saved several. Nevertheless Holmes was convicted, and the United States court sustained the conviction on the ground that the contract of the sailor bound him to use every means in his power, even to the sacrifice of his own life, to deliver each passenger at the port for which he shipped.

The point of jurisdiction was raised, when it was held that the flag converted the ship and her apparel, including the boats, into national territory. As to acts done in the waters of the high seas, it was further held that the contract controlled as to the sailors. The court also held that as to the same acts done between passengers on the high seas a different rule prevailed; in the absence of international law as to them they owed no duty to one another; they were, from the moment of leaving the ship, remitted to their natural rights, and the law of self-preservation prevailed.

Much sympathy throughout the country was manifested for Holmes in this case from its purely doctrinal law, and, its being a case of first impression, his sentence was commuted to imprisonment. After 18 months he was released, but the principle that the sailor owed a duty to passengers, even to the sacrifice of his own life, was established.

An Invisible Monkey.

There are many animals, especially birds and insects, which mimic in their colors and shapes the natural objects amid which they dwell, and thus frequently escape the eyes of their enemies. but, as Dr. Lydekker says in Knowledge, "Until quite recently no case was known where a monkey, for the sake of protection, resembled in form or coloration either some other animal or an inanimate object." Such monkeys were discovered by Dr. J. W. Gregory during his recent journey in East Africa. Near relatives of the monkeys seen by him have long been known to naturalists and have excited surprise by the brilliant contrast of the black fur covering their body and limbs with the snow-white mantle of long, silky hair hanging from their shoulders and the equally white plumes on their tails. The contrast, Dr. Gregory found, serves to render the animals practically invisible, for the trees which they inhabit have black stems and are draped with pendant masses of gray-white lichen, amid which the monkeys can hardly be distinguished.

Why Sigsbee Turned Scuttler.

On one occasion Captain Sigsbee deliberately sank his ship to save her from a still worse fate. He was in command of the coast survey steamer Blake and was anchored in a West Indian port when a hurricane came up, and in the heavy sea the ship's anchors began to drag. She was drifting to utter and inevitable destruction on a reef. Where she lay there was a soft, sandy bottom. The captain ordered her scuttled, and down she went. Later she was pumped out and raised—an expensive operation, but far less costly than building a new ship.—Munsey's Magazine.

Scarlet flowers are said to stand drought better than any other.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The War Department issued orders for Light Battery A, Connecticut artillery, known as the Yale battery, to proceed to Porto Rico. It is recruited largely from Yale students.

The President is firm in the decision that neither the United States nor the Republic of Cuba shall assume any portion of the Cuban debt.

Official reports to the Navy Department show that the fleet in Cuban waters is practically free from sickness.

The War Department received a cablegram from Santiago, Cuba, stating that First Lieutenant James B. Steele, Signal Corps, U. S. Volunteers, died of yellow fever.

Italy having notified the United States of her intention to land a military force somewhere in Colombia, in default of a compliance with her demands in connection with the Cerruti claim, the American Government replied, recognizing Italy's full right to do so, and expressing the hope of a pacific solution.

Contractors promise that the three battle ships that are soon to be constructed will have more speed than is called for in the Government specifications.

N. B. Scott, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has said "the revenue produced by the war tax approximates $1,000,000 daily. This is greatly in excess of the expectations of the framers of the law."

A naval coaling station is to be established at Pango-Pango Harbor, Samoa.

Edward W. Harden, a well-known financial writer of Chicago, has been designated by the Secretary of State to study the financial conditions of the Philippines.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Scott ruled that rent receipts, where there is no lease, are each taxable twenty-five cents. Receipts not setting forth any terms of a lease are not taxable.

Domestic.

John Deegan, aged twenty years, one of the brothers of St. Vincent de Paul's College at Germantown, Penn., who are located at the Bonaparte Park, N. J., for the summer, was drowned in the Delaware River while bathing with other students.

Mrs. E. T. Saunders, of Dover, N. H., committed suicide by hanging herself to a stair rail with a pair of her husband's suspenders. Saunders is a freight conductor. His wife was about fifty years old. The cause of her suicide is not known.

Charles Christensen, a blind man who lived at South River, N. J., cut his wife's throat and then committed suicide. Suspicion of his wife is the cause of the deed.

Brigadier-General Henry M. Duffield and a number of other officers, who have arrived at Tampa, Fla., suffering from sickness contracted at Santiago, have been furloughed and ordered to their homes.

The North American Trust Company's office, New York City, received a cablegram from Vice-President S. M. Jarvis, now at Santiago, in which it is stated that the company had secured the banking rooms formerly occupied by the Bank of Spain there, and that the office had been fully equipped. Business has begun.

While the funeral procession of John Henderson, of Hixon, Ala., was on the way to the cemetery, a dog frightened two horses, which ran away, overturning the hearse and a carriage containing Mrs. Mary Williams, a sister of the deceased, who was killed, and her daughter who had her neck broken.

Bonesteel, South Dakota, discovered that the evangelist it idolized for four years is the mysterious outlaw who has terrorized that section.

Miss A. E. Maxwell, Superintendent of the Training School for Nurses at the Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, accompanied by twenty nurses, left for Camp Thomas, at Chickamauga. Six nurses were also sent to Old Point Comfort, Va., and a like number to Chattanooga, Tenn.

John Wesley Lewis, a young farmer of Pittsborough, Ala., killed his wife with a shot-gun, and then drowned himself in a creek nearby. A baby survives the parents.

Edward B. Bowers, of Hingham, Mass., accused af stealing railroad stock valued at $850, committed suicide when an officer arrived at his home to arrest him. He was thirty-seven years of age and married.

James Roach, a private in Company K, Twenty-second Regiment, ventured out too far while bathing near Fort Schuyler, N. Y., and was drowned.

Six robbers broke into the Union Bank at Richland, Mich., and opened the safe with nitro-glycerine, securing nearly $10,000.

George Greenleff, of Buffalo, N. Y., shot and killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. Edgar Meisner, and fatally wounded William Flewell, who was at the house at the time. Greenleff is a blacksmith, thirty-seven years old.

Samuel L. Black, Mayor of Columbus, Ohio, was elected President of the League of American Municipalities, at Detroit, Mich.

Three men were killed by railroad trains in Boston. Maurice Conlan, a switchman; John Sullivan, a brakeman, and John Reardon, who was run over by a train while crossing a railroad track.

Lieutenant Hobson was lionized at Long Beach, N. J., where he was presented with a gold sword and kissed by the prettiest girl at the hotel.

Miss Mira North, of Stafford, N. Y., was instantly killed by running into a railroad train with her wheel. She lost control of her wheel, and it ran between the engine and tender.

John Pettit, of New York City, reputed to be many times a millionaire, disappeared four months ago, and his partner, William Calhoun, sues him to recover property worth $5,000,000.

Commissioner of Immigration North has discovered in San Francisco, Cal., an organization similar in its aims and purposes to a Chinese highbinder tong. Wakayama Jin Kai is its name, and its members are some of the wors tcharacters in the Japanese colony.

The Spanish Transatlantic Steamship Company will not be able to fulfil its contract for carrying the prisoners from Santiago to Spain.

James Carney, twelve years old, of Camden, N. J., saved Frank Post, a playmate, from drowning and then, exhausted by his efforts, sank from sight and did not rise again.

John W. Battishill, of Ecorse, Mich., shot and killed James St. James, of St. Ignace, a corporal in Company I, Thirty-fifth Michigan Infantry. St. James married Bertha May Welsh, Battishill's sister-in-law. They quarrelled over the bride with the fatal result.

Ephraim W. Sells, the elder of the Sells brothers, well-known circus men, died in Columbus, Ohio, of Bright's disease, after an illness of several months.

Frank C. Fleming, of Chicago, while crossing Valdez Glacier, Alaska, fell 200 feet and was killed.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

32 MILK AND CREAM.			
The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 2c ₱ qt. net to shipper. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:			
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans			24,050
Condensed milk, cans			202
Cream, cans			808
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras	$ —	@ $	19
Firsts	17½	@	18½
Thirds to seconds	14½	@	17
State—Thirds to firsts	14½	@	18
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	17
Imitation Creamery	13	@	15½
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	13½
Low grades	11	@	12
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	7⅛	@	7¼
Small	7¾	@	8
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5
Full skims	—	@	2
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	14½	@	15½
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	16½
Western—Choice	—	@	14½
Southern—Choice	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897	—	@	1 55
Medium, choice, 1897	1 15	@	1 25
Pea, choice, 1897	—	@	1 30
Red kidney, choice, 1897	1 95	@	2 00
White kidney, choice, 1897	1 45	@	1 50
Yellow eye	1 45	@	1 47½
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	2 20	@	2 25
Green peas, bags	—	@	75
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Southern, green, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Pears, Le Comte, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	3 00
Belle, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Huckleberries, ₱ qt	4	@	8
Blackberries, ₱ qt	3	@	5
Currants, ₱ qt	5	@	6
Raspberries, ₱ pt	2	@	6
Watermelons, ₱ 100	8 00	@	25 00
Muskmelons, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Peaches, Jersey, ₱ basket	25	@	50
Plums, ₱ case	1 00	@	1 50
HOPS.			
State—1897, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	16
1896, prime	6	@	6½
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice	—	@	16
Good to prime	10	@	11
Old odds	1½	@	3½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	10½
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	10	@	12
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	8
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	50
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	—	@	15
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	9
Chickens, Phila	10	@	16
Western, dry picked	—	@	12
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	10½
Ducks, Western	3	@	7
L. I., spring, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Geese, Eastern, spring, ₱ lb	—	@	15
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 00	@	2 00
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	75	@	77½
Clover mixed	30	@	35
Straw—Long rye	25	@	40
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	—	@	—
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Southern, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 75
Sweet, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Cabbages, ₱ 100	—	@	2 00
Onions, white, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Red and yellow, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag	1 50	@	2 50
Egg plant, ₱ box	50	@	1 00
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ box	25	@	1 25
String beans, ₱ bag	1 25	@	1 75
Squash, marrow, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Green corn, Jersey, ₱ 100	50	@	1 50
Carrots, ₱ 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 25
Lettuce, ₱ doz	25	@	30
Asparagus, ₱ doz	1 00	@	2 50
Cucumbers, Jersey, ₱ box	20	@	25
Cauliflower, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 50	@	3 50
Celery, ₱ doz	10	@	30
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	4 10	@	4 50
Spring Patents	4 50	@	4 75
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	—	@	—
No. 2 Red	73½	@	74
Corn—No. 2	—	@	38
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	31½
Track mixed	28	@	29½
Rye—Western	44	@	49
Barley—Feeding	—	@	33½
Lard—City steam	5.00c	@	5.25c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8¼
Calves, city dressed	7½	@	9½
Country dressed	6	@	8¼
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 00	@	4 50
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	5 00	@	6 50
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 25	@	4 55
Country dressed	5	@	6½

A Historical Engine.

Baltimore and Ohio engine No. 99, which has been consigned to the scrap pile at Grafton, W. Va., has quite a history. It is one of the Ross Winans camel engines and was built in 1851. During the Civil War this engine was one of several captured at Martinsburg by the Confederates, and hauled across the country by pike to Staunton, Va., under direction of Colonel Thomas R. Sharp. President John W. Garrett, after the war was over, hunted up Colonel Sharp and appointed him Master of Transportation, in recognition of the ability displayed in that unparalleled achievement.

Cattle Stampeded by Bees.

J. McKeegan's famous bunch of shorthorn cattle, numbering 300 head, perished a few day ago near Bancroft, Neb., in a singular manner. The cattle were pasturing in the reservation on a high bluff overlooking the Missouri River and were suddenly attacked by several swarms of wild bees. In their terror and pain the whole herd jumped over the bluffs into the river and were either dashed to pieces or drowned before assistance could reach them.

British Policy in West Indies.

Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary for the Colonies, said in the British House of Commons that the English Government's policy with regard to the West Indies was not settled, pending the result of the reciprocity negotiations between the United States and the West Indies.

Failed For $500,000.

Hosmer, Codding & Company, of Boston, who are among the largest boot and shoe dealers in New England, made an assignment to Charles W. Lavers, President of the National Shoe and Leather Exchange of Boston. The liabilities are estimated at $500,000.

SHAFTER'S ARMY ORDERED HOME

Only One-Tenth of the Soldiers at Santiago in Fighting Trim and Their Officers Asked For Relief.

WROTE A ROUND ROBIN.

Yellow Fever Threatened to Kill Thousands and They Are Being Transferred to Montauk Point.

Peril Necessitated Haste—War Department Spurred to Activity by News From Santiago—Colonel Roosevelt Declares Ninety Per Cent. of the Army is Incapacitated and That Men Will Die Like Sheep if Left in Cuba—Shafter and Roosevelt Rebuked.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA (Special).—Summoned by Major-General Shafter, a meeting was held here at headquarters, and in the presence of every commanding and medical officer of the Fifth Army Corps General Shafter read a cable message from Secretary Alger ordering him, at the recommendation of Surgeon-General Sternberg, to move the army into the interior, to San Luis, where it is healthier.

As a result of the conference General Shafter will insist upon the immediate withdrawal of the army North within two weeks.

Colonel Roosevelt's Letter.

As an explanation of the situation the following letter from Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, commanding the First Cavalry, to General Shafter, was handed by the latter to the newspaper correspondents here for publication:

"Major-General Shafter:

"Sir—In a meeting of the general and medical officers called by you at the palace this morning we were all, as you know, unanimous in view of what should be done with the army. To keep us here, in the opinion of every officer commanding a division or a brigade, will simply involve the destruction of thousands.

"There is no possible reason for not shipping practically the entire command North at once. Yellow fever cases are very few in the cavalry division, where I command one of the two brigades, and not one true case of yellow fever has occurred in this division, except among men sent to the hospital at Siboney, where they have, I believe, contracted it.

"But in this division there have been fifteen hundred cases of malaria fever. Not a man has died from it, but the whole command is so weakened and shattered as to be ripe for dying like rotten sheep when a real yellow fever epidemic, instead of a fake epidemic, like the present, strikes us, as it is bound to if we stay here at the height of the sickness season, August and the beginning of September. Quarantine against malarial fever is much like quarantining against the toothache. All of us are certain, as soon as the authorities at Washington fully appreciate the conditions of the army, to be sent home.

Half the Troops May Die.

"If we are kept here it will in all human possibility mean an appalling disaster, for the surgeons here estimate that over half the army, if kept here during the sickly season, will die. This is not only terrible from the standpoint of the individual lives lost, but it means ruin from the standpoint of the military efficiency of the flower of the American army, for the great bulk of the regulars are here with you.

"The sick list, large though it is, exceeding 4000, affords but a faint index of the debilitation of the army. Not ten per cent. are fit for active work. Six weeks on the Maine coast, for instance, or elsewhere, where the yellow fever germ cannot possibly propagate, would make us all as fit as fighting cocks, able as we are and eager to take a leading part in the great campaign against Havana in the fall, even if we are not allowed to try Porto Rico.

Kept There Without Object.

"We can be moved North, if moved at once, with absolute safety to the country, although, of course, it would have been infinitely better if we had been moved North or to Porto Rico two weeks ago. If there were any object in keeping us here we would face yellow fever with as much indifference as we face bullets. But there is no object in it. The four immune regiments ordered here are sufficient to garrison the city and surrounding towns, and there is absolutely nothing for us to do here, and there has not been since the city surrendered. It is impossible to move into the interior. Every shifting of camp doubles the sick rate in our present weakened condition, and, anyhow, the interior is rather worse than the coast, as I have found by actual reconnoissance. Our present camps are as healthy as any camps at this end of the island can be.

"I write only because I cannot see our men, who have fought so bravely and who have endured extreme hardship and danger so uncomplainingly, go to destruction without striving, so far as lies in me, to avert a doom as fearful as it is unnecessary and undeserved. Yours respectfully,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
"Colonel Commanding First Brigade."

After Colonel Roosevelt had taken the initiative all the American general officers united in a round robin addrested to General Shafter.

The "Round Robin."

It read:

"We, the undersigned officers, commanding the various brigades, divisions, etc., of the army of occupation in Cuba, are of the unanimous opinion that this army should be at once taken out of the island of Cuba and sent to some point on the northern seacoast of the United States; that, it can be done without danger to the people of the United States; that yellow fever in the army at present is not epidemic; that there are only a few sporadic cases, but that the army is disabled by malarial fever to the extent that its efficiency is destroyed, and that it is in a condition to be practically entirely destroyed by an epidemic of yellow fever which is sure to come in the near future.

"We know from the reports of competent officers and from personal observation that the army is unable to move into the interior and that there are no facilities for such a move if attempted, and that it could not be attempted until too late. Moreover, the best medical authorities of the island say that with our present equipment we could not live in the interior during the rainy season without losses from malarial fever, which is almost as deadly as yellow fever.

"This army must be moved at once or perish. As the army can be safely moved now, the persons responsible for preventing such a move will be responsible for the unncessary loss of many thousands of lives.

"Our opinions are the result of careful personal observation, and they are also based on the unanimous opinion of our medical officers with the army, who understand the situation absolutely.

"J. Ford Kent, Major-General Volunteers, Commanding First Division Fifth Corps.

"J. C. Bates, Major-General Volunteers, Commanding Provisional Division.

"Adna R. Chaffee, Major-General, Commanding Third Brigade, Second Division.

"Samuel S. Sumner, Brigadier-General Volunteers, Commanding First Brigade, Cavalry.

"Will Ludlow, Brigadier-General Volunteers, Commanding First Brigade, Second Division.

"Adelbert Ames, Brigadier-General Volunteers, Commanding Third Brigade, First Division.

"Leonard Wood, Brigadier-General Volunteers, Commanding the City of Santiago.

"Theodore Roosevelt, Colonel Commanding Second Cavalry Brigade."

Major M. W. Wood, the Chief Surgeon of the First Division, said: "The army must be moved North," adding with emphasis, "or it will be unable to move itself."

General Ames has sent the following cable message to Washington:

"The Honorable Charles H. Allen, Assistant Secretary of the Navy:

"This army is incapable, because of sickness, from marching anywhere, except to the transports. If it is ever to return to the United States it must do so at once."

SANTIAGO ARMY ORDERED HOME.

Fever Stricken Forces Are to Be Brought to Montauk Point at Once.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Because of the perilous condition which has overtaken the United States troops in Santiago, and touched by the cry coming up from men tossing with fever, the administration gave out a bulletin which startled the city. President McKinley, after a conference with Secretary Long and Secretary Alger, took action for the prompt transfer of Shafter's forces to Montauk Point, L. I.

The bulletin recited the number of transports on hand at Santiago, and ordered General Shafter's men relieved from further duty at Santiago. Here is the bulletin in part:

"War Department,
"Adjutant-General's Office,
"August 4, 1898.

"The Secretary of War has ordered General Shafter's troops relieved from further duty in Santiago as fast as transportation can be provided and the transfer of Spanish prisoners will admit of reduction of the garrison.

"American transports now at Santiago will sail for New York as fast as they can be comfortably embarked. The rest at Montauk Point will prepare these seasoned troops for the campaign against Havana, in which they probably will take part. The first transport left Santiago Thursday. The movement is expected to be completed by August 20. Five United States volunteer regiments, immunes, have been ordered to Santiago for garrison duty. The first has already arrived, the others are being pushed forward as rapidly as transportation can be furnished."

Young in Command at Montauk.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Major-General S. M. D. Young, who recently returned from Santiago, where he was stricken with climatic fever, was ordered to take command of the camp established at Montauk, L. I. Brigadier-General Randall will assist General Young in the administration of affairs at the camp.

Shafter and Roosevelt Rebuked.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Secretary of War Russell A. Alger ordered a severe reprimand sent to General Shafter, the Commanding General at Santiago. The General has made two grave blunders in the opinion of the President and the War Department. These are the permitting of General Kent's report to be made public and also the facts about the great distress at Santiago and the need for the removal of our entire army. Colonel Roosevelt was included in the reprimand.

FOUR PERSONS DROWNED.

A Boat Belonging to Colonel Ruppert, Jr., Swamped With Fatal Results.

A large crowd of New Yorkers went to the fishing banks, off New Jersey, to join in the festivities of Ladies' Day of the New York Fishing Club. Instead of returning by the ferry ten of them accepted the invitation of Colonel Jacob Ruppert, Jr., to return to New York on his steam yacht Albatross. The yacht was anchored in Raritan Bay, about 600 yards away from the banks, and the party boarded two boats to be rowed out to her. The water was very rough, and one of the boats was swamped by the high waves. Four of the eight occupants were drowned.

In the swamped boat were Frank Ruppert, Mrs. Otto T. Frohwein, her two daughters, Gertrude, fifteen years old, and Emma, thirteen years old; her son, Otto T. Frohwein, Jr., six years old; her niece, Annie Siebenliehan, eighteen years old, and two sailors whose names were not known.

The boats arrived in time to save Mrs. Frohwein, Frank Ruppert and the two sailors. But Mrs. Frohwein's two daughters, her son and her niece sunk before the men in the water had been able to reach them.

Lieutenant Hobson Presides at a Meeting.

The Metropolitan Opera House, at New York City, was thronged with a vast multitude on Thursday night, when Lieutenant Hobson presided at a meeting of the New York Soldiers' and Sailors' Families Protective Association. The meeting was held for the purpose of raising funds for the destitute families of the soldiers and sailors who are in the service of their country. Lieutenant Hobson received a flattering ovation, and made a lasting impression by a remarkably well-delivered speech telling of the heroism of the sailors in the service of Uncle Sam.

Reward For Destroying Cervera's Fleet.

The men of Sampson's fleet are entitled to $100 for every Spaniard on Cervera's ships.

CAMPAIGN IN PORTO RICO.

Brass Bands and Joyous People Greet Our Army.

MANY MORE TOWNS SURRENDER.

The Porto Ricans Hoist the Stars and Stripes and Order the Spanish Troops to Get Out—General Brooke Assumed Command of the American Forces—Warfare's Comic Side.

PONCE, Porto Rico (By Cable).—If there are any loyal Spaniards in Porto Rico, the Americans have not found them. The army has been here a week, and with the exception of one night not a shot has been fired.

Rumors are continually coming in that the Spanish soldiers have gathered at this or that point, but there are never any found when they are looked for. The Americans do not know what Spanish soldiers look like, and everywhere the Yankee soldiers go the Porto Ricans greet them with cheers, and, after the manner of their country, hug them.

MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN R. BROOKE.
(Commander of the American Army in Porto Rico.)

Sunday there was a report that there were some Spanish soldiers at Juana Diaz, and four companies of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania were sent to find them. Couriers announced the coming of the Americans to the people of the town, and a brass band came out to greet them. All of the citizens were assembled on the outskirts of the town, and as the American volunteers appeared up the road the band played "Yankee Doodle" and other patriotic American airs, while the people cried "Viva los Americanos!"

Many had presents of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco, and bananas and other fruits, with which they loaded down the soldiers. They insisted upon taking the visitors to their homes and making them welcome.

Half the houses in the town had the American flag waving. In the public square the Mayor made a speech of welcome, in which he said that all of the people of Juana Diaz were Americans now, while the crowd shouted "Death to the Spaniards!"

Besides the towns already reported, nine others have signified their delight at the coming of the Americans. These towns are Arroyo, Satillas, Yiabucoa, Salinas, Santa Isabel, Ajuntas, Penuelas, Guayamala and Guayamo. There were Spanish troops in all of the important towns in this list. Guayamo had a large garrison. General Wilson sent two companies there. On the way the Americans met couriers, who said that the citizens had ordered the Spaniards out of the town and hoisted the American flag. On reaching the town the American soldiers found a bigger reception than that which was given to them at Juana Diaz. The American flag was waving over the public buildings, and not a man in the town had opposed its being raised. The bands were playing American airs, and the men and women fell upon their knees and worshiped our soldiers.

The Mayor made a speech, in which he said that the day of deliverance of Porto Rico had come. The enthusiasm of the people was unbounded. Crowds followed the soldiers everywhere, and the Americans could hardly get away from them.

The Mayors of four other towns visited Ponce and told General Wilson that the people of their towns were glad to be Americans. The towns had surrendered, and they were ready, they said, to turn over everything to the Americans and have American officials appointed.

When the American soldiers arrived at Ponce the Spanish citizens were naturally alarmed, and many of them fled with the Spanish soldiers and went to the mountains. They began returning on Sunday, and were nearly all back Monday, The first thing they did when they got back to the town was to begin shouting: "Vivan los Americanos!" They were apparently good Americans, but the Porto Ricans do not trust them.

They say they will watch for the first sign of disloyalty on their part and shoot them or turn them over to the American soldiers.

The St. Louis has arrived with a good many refugees from the United States, and had on board General Brooke and the Third Illinois Volunteers. General Brooke landed and reported to General Wilson. Two batteries of artillery have arrived from Guanica and been sent ahead to join the outposts fourteen miles distant. As they were going through Ponce they met with a big reception. The St. Louis also brought Mr. Robinson, who came from Washington to establish a postoffice here. He at once had a conference with General Miles. The arrival of General Brooke places him in immediate command of the operations. General Wilson retains command of the First division of troops.

It is not expected that there will be any extensive movement toward San Juan until the arrival of the cavalry, as there is a lack of mounts for reconnoitering.

In the meantime reports come from San Juan showing that it is not unlikely that that place will receive our soldiers as Ponce did. People from San Juan arriving at Ponce say that a large majority of the citizens will welcome American annexation, and say also that the report of the number of Spanish soldiers there is greatly exaggerated. They assert that there are not over 6000 troops there, and many of these are as badly scared as the soldiers at Ponce were. They will surrender if they get a chance.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR AUGUST 14.

Lesson Text: "The Shunammite's Son"—II Kings iv., 25-37—Golden Text: Ps. lv., 22—Commentary on the Lesson by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

25. "So she went and came unto the man of God to Mount Carmel." In the town of Shunem there was a great woman who, with the consent of her husband, prepared a chamber for Elisha and furnished it with a bed, table, stool and candlestick and constrained him to turn in thither whenever he passed that way (verses 8-10). They had no children, and Elisha in gratitude for their kindness to him asked God, and He gave them a son. One day when the lad was grown he was in the field with the reapers and his father. He was suddenly taken with pain in his head, was carried home and in a very short time died on his mother's knees. She laid him on the bed of the man of God, shut the door, called for a servant and an ass and hastened to Carmel to Elisha.

26. "Run now, I pray thee, to meet her and say unto her, Is it well with thee? Is it well with thy husband? Is it well with the child? And she answered, It is well." Even though our grief be very great and our heart be breaking, with confidence in God we can say, "It is well." We can say with Eli, "It is the Lord; let Him do what seemeth Him good" (I Sam. iii., 18), or with Job, "The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord" (Job i., 21).

27. "And the man of God said, Let her alone, for her soul is vexed within her, and the Lord hath hid it from me and hath not told me. Gehazi would have driven her away, as the disciples would have sent away the mothers with the children, and perhaps in something of the same spirit in which they also found fault with Mary of Bethany when she with the precious ointment anointed our Lord and to their fault finding He said, "Let her alone." There are still those who find fault with others for clinging too closely to our Lord, but happy are all whom He approves.

28. "Then she said, Did I desire a son of my Lord? Did I not say, Do not deceive me?" I suppose she thought it better never to have had such a gift than to have received him and then when he had taken hold of her heart thus to lose him; but she did not know all God's plan for her. We must not judge of God's ways till we have seen the end (Jas. v., 11; Ezek. xiv., 23).

29. "Then he said to Gehazi, Gird up thy loins, and take my staff in thine hand, and go thy way, and lay my staff upon the face of the child." This seems a little perplexing; it looks like making light of the case on the part of the prophet, though we do not so judge. Better to have at once done as Elijah did (I Kings xvii., 21), and as he afterward did. When Joshua made light of Ai and sent only a few men to take it, they were defeated. Contrast Joshua vii., 3, 4 and viii., 1.

30. "As the Lord liveth and as thy soul liveth I will not leave thee." She did not see God in Gehazi, nor in Elisha's staff, but she had recognized God in Elisha. It is our Lord's desire that He should be so seen in us that people may be drawn to Him through us (Gal. i., 16, 24). Take the cases of Ruth, Ittai and Elisha himself as parallels in clinging (Ruth i., 16; II Sam. xv., 21; II Kings ii., 2).

31. "And Gehazi passed on before them and laid the staff upon the face of the child, but there was neither voice nor hearing." One has said, "Deliver us from Gehazis who only carry a staff." Those who would lead others to life must have life themselves. The truth we use must be a part of us, not something we hold as a staff in our hand.

32. "And when Elisha was come into the house behold the child was dead and laid upon his bed." When the woman prepared the bed for the prophet, she little dreamed that she would ever use it for such a purpose. In doing good to others we are often making a resting place for our own sorrows and also a place of deliverance from them. In dealing with the children for their souls' salvation we must remember that they are dead in sin (Eph. ii., 4, 5) and must be placed in the warmest sympathies of our hearts.

33. "He went in therefore and shut the door upon them twain, and prayed unto the Lord." He now does as Elijah did. It is good to take the children one by one alone with God. It is well sometimes to have those with us in prayer who are in sympathy, as when Jesus took Peter, James and John, and the father and mother of the little girl whom He would restore to life. It is at other times wiser to be alone with God.

34. "And he went up and lay upon the child." The verses go on to tell just how he did it, mouth to mouth, eyes to eyes, hands to hands. The late C. H. Spurgeon, to whom I am indebted for many thoughts on this lesson, said that to stretch oneself down to a child was the hardest kind of stretching, but unless we can find grace to put ourselves as far as possible in the place of the children whom we seek to reach, seeing and thinking as they do, we may not hope to reach them.

35. "Then he returned and walked in the house to and fro and went up and stretched himself upon him, and the child sneezed seven times, and the child opened his eyes." First the flesh waxed warm, then followed the sneezing and then the opened eyes. The boy might have revived at once, as in the case of the little girl or the widow's son or Eutychus, but our Lord does not often do the same work in the same exact way any more than He makes two leaves or two faces exactly alike.

36. "And he called Gehazi and said, Call this Shunamite. So he called her. And when she was come in unto him he said, Take up thy son." Now she received him alive from the dead, more to her than ever before, yet doubtless held henceforth with very different feelings from formerly. In the first place, he was, like Isaac, a supernatural child (verse 14), and now he was a child actually given back from the dead, so that this great woman of Shunem was made to see the great power of the God of Israel in a twofold way.

37 "Then she went in and fell at his feet and bowed herself to the ground, and took up her son and went out." Let some mother who has lost an only son describe this mother's joy at such a time and under such circumstances. We may imagine her bowing before God with him and saying like Hannah, "He shall be given to the Lord as long as he lives." Let all our hearts turn more fully to the Only Begotten Son of God whom God spared not, but delivered Him up for us all, and let us remember that with Him He has freely given us all things (Rom. viii., 32). May no one and no thing come between our hearts and Him.—Lesson Helper.

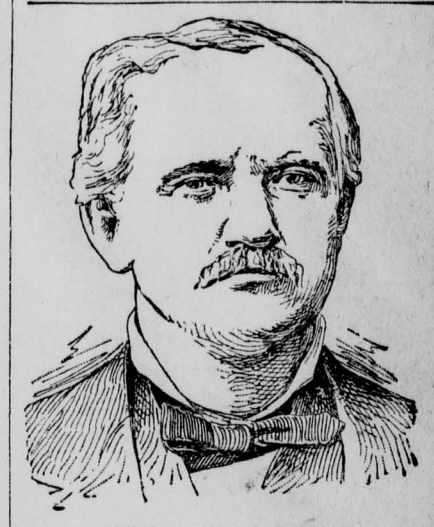
To Discuss Future Foreign Policy.

A call has been issued by the Civic Federation of Chicago for a meeting to be held at Saratoga, N. Y., August 19 and 20, to discuss the future foreign policy of this country, especially with regard to the disposition of captured territory.

TO FRAME LAWS FOR HAWAII.

Senators Morgan and Cullom and Representative Hitt to Visit the Islands.

CHICAGO, Ill. (Special).—The Commissioners who will devise the form of government for the Hawaiian Islands, met in Chicago on their way to San Francisco and Honolulu. Senator John T. Morgan, of Alabama, and Representative Robert R. Hitt, of Illinois, arrived together, Senator Shelby M. Cullom, of Illinois, having already reached the city. Secretaries, clerks, wives and relatives of members of the Commissioners brought the total number in the party to fourteen, and all left in a special car over the Northwestern road for San Francisco.



SENATOR JOHN T. MORGAN.
(Hawaiian Commissioner.)

A luncheon was given the Commission at the Union League Club. Many flags were used in trimming the dining hall and the occasion was in the nature of a patriotic ratification of annexation. Senator Morgan, in particular, was congratulated for the prominent part he took in the battle for the island.

SENATOR SHELBY M. CULLOM.
(Hawaiian Commissioner.)

All kinds of plans have been suggested to the Commission for the government of President Dole's domain, from making it a part of California to giving it statehood. The Commissioners say, however, that they are going to investigate first and will base their recommendations on what they find to be the situation and needs now prevailing.

Henry L. Hayes, Mr. Hitt's confidential clerk, will be the official secretary of the Commission, and M. W. Blumenberg, a Senate minute clerk, will be official stenographer. They are the only salaried members of the party.

Senator Cullom is accompanied by his wife and his daughter, Mrs. W. B. Ridgely, and by his private secretary, J. C. Ridgeway. Mr. Hitt takes with him his wife and two sons, and Senator Morgan's son is with him as secretary.

MARCHING TOWARD SAN JUAN.

Sixteenth Pennsylvania Seizes a Bridge Six Miles Beyond Juana Diaz.

PONCE, Porto Rico (By Cable).—The Sixteenth Pennsylvania, General Ernst's Brigade, have advanced to Descalabrodo River, six miles beyond Juana Diaz, on the road to San Juan, and holds the bridge over the river.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL OSWALD H. ERNST.
(In command of the First Brigade, First Division, First Corps.)

The Second and Third Wisconsin have reinforced them. No sign of the enemy is reported, but it is believed that the Spaniards are about 400 strong between the point captured and Coamo. The seizure of the bridge insures control of the road to Coamo.

Captain Clark Ordered Home.

Captain Charles E. Clark, commanding the battleship Oregon, which made the memorable run around Cape Horn, has broken down under the strain put upon him, and has been ordered home by the Secretary of the Navy, Washington. Captain Barker succeeds him in command of the Oregon. It is feared his active career is ended.

Penny Contributions For Leiter.

The farmers of Harvey County, Kansas, have started a movement to set aside one cent for every bushel of wheat raised in the county this year to assist Joseph Leiter, of Chicago, in recovering his late losses in wheat deals.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

"Our Country, right or wrong; may she always be right, but right or wrong our country."

MOUNT UNION.

Jay Rummell, of Philadelphia, is at home on his vacation.

E. O. Rodgers, of Cromwell, was in town on business on Monday.

Charles Lukens started on Saturday to visit relatives and friends in Johnstown.

Dr. W. T. Shaffer lost several sheep one night last week by dogs getting into the flock.

About one dozen families from this town are tenting on the camp ground at Newton Hamilton.

W. K. Harrison, of Philadelphia, arrived home on Saturday morning on a few days' vacation.

Miss Mary Spanogle, of Huntingdon, was the guest of Dr. W. J. Campbell and family over Sunday.

A soaking rain on Monday and Tuesday improved corn prospects in this section about a hundred per cent.

Isaac Greenberg, of Huntingdon, who has been the guest of Robt. Yocum for two weeks past, went home last Friday.

Robert Johnston, of this place, who is employed as lineman by the C. Pa. Telephone Co., spent Sunday with his parents.

Mrs. Stanley Clinger and children, of Wilmerding, are visiting Mrs. C.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Snyder, for a few days.

Mrs. Jane Van Court and Elmer Van Court and Mrs. H. H. Miller and children, of Altoona, Pa., are the guests of friends in town.

William Kelley is home from South Fork, Pa., on an enforced vacation due to injuries received to a limb while in the discharge of his duties.

There will be no preaching services in the M. E. church on next Sunday, Rev. L. M. Brady, the pastor, being engaged at the camp meeting.

Harry Stonebraker, of Altoona, a popular and well known engineer of the middle division, was a visitor in town, with his son Walter, on Monday.

J. G. Allison, representing the county treasurer, received the taxes for state and county purposes for this place on Thursday last at the Commercial house.

Wood Maxwell, of Homestead, Pa., where he is employed in the works of the Carnegie Steel Co., came to town on Sunday to visit parents and camp meeting.

The unsightly holes on Shirley street, between Jefferson and Division, have been filled up and this thoroughfare has again resumed its place as one of the best roads in the town.

J. Bruce Davis, of the Central Banking Co., of this place, is visiting friends in Tyrone and Altoona. Harry Bell, son of cashier W. T. Bell, is filling the former's position during his absence.

The picnic at Mapleton on Saturday was attended by a number of persons from town. The picnics at Shirleysburg on Friday and Saltillo on Saturday were also attended by many from this place.

CASSVILLE.

Attorney H. B. Henderson, of Philadelphia, is rusticating at the old homestead.

Albert DeForrest and family, of Huntingdon, visited his mother last Sunday.

Quite a number will go from here to Walnut Grove camp next Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Mary Hamilton is visiting our former pastor's family, Rev. Stine, of Fairview, Pa.

Martin Hoffman moved from Paradise Furnace to the Prough residence last Saturday.

The steam threshers are busy now and the farmers are happy on account of the good yield of the golden grain.

Whortleberries are very plentiful. It is estimated that at least one hundred bushels have been picked on Shirley knob.

Rev. J. B. Polsgrove stayed with Rev. Glass last Monday night on his way home from holding quarterly conference at Eagle Foundry, Pa.

Miss Mame Heaton is taking some very fine pictures. She is a good photographer. Give her a call. I know you will be pleased with the work.

Mrs. S. V. Heaton was called to Pittsburg, also Clarion and Venango counties by the Temperance Union, where she will speak for them at their conventions.

It is reported that the U. B. church will hold a campmeeting about August 24th on the Harbaugh ground near Cassville. The people will be glad if the report is true.

A bicycle race between two of our valley boys is booked for the near future. There will be heavy betting on both sides as John and Emerson are both good riders.

Some sneak thief has been digging Geo. M. Green's potatoes. A lot of chop and chickens have been taken from different persons. Halt, now, before you are caught.

Dr. Jas. Graham, of Washington, D. C., Mrs. Jacob Rindlaub, of Philadelphia, Mrs. Bell Lynn and family, of Altoona, Dr. Isaac Guss, of Philipsburg, are among the latest visitors to Cassville.

Dr. G. A. McClain, who has located in Cassville, comes to us very highly recommended by the medical fraternity. He can be found at his office at the residence of Mrs. Kate Shaffer. Telephone in the house.

Mr. Edward Green, of Saltillo, was a Sunday visitor, the guest of the Misses Henderson. He and Miss Mame called on H. M. Corbin, J. P. Nothing serious occurred. 'Squire says they still enjoy single blessedness.

More of the people are still beautifying their residences. Mrs. James Henderson is having her house repaired and painted. The new M. E. church will be repainted in a few days, also J. O. Heaton's store room and residence.

SALTILLO.

Mrs. Hattie Fore is visiting her parents at this place.

Harper Fleming enjoys a visit from his brother and family.

Luther Huber has returned to the home of his father-in-law to visit his bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, of Three Springs, visited Mrs. Steven's mother one day last week.

Creveling Drake and family, of Trough Creek, are visiting at the residence of Mrs. Evaline Senft.

Wm. Faulkender and family are mingling with relatives and friends at this place. We would be glad to see them claim Saltillo as home once more.

Rev. J. Bullen, of the Baptist church, immersed in the "Pool of Bethesda" at Saltillo last Sabbath afternoon Master Newton Kimmel. Newton has not had any health since his severe illness several years ago when the fearful pneumonia held him in its grip.

Rev. James Meminger, of Atlantic City, nephew of John Meminger, is visiting his uncle's family. He enjoys the charge of a large influential church in the city by the sea and enjoyed the scenery around Saltillo, as only a lover of the leafy grove can, who finds himself shut in by closely built homes in the city.

Walnut Grove campmeeting is booked for a large attendance. Some tentholders have been on the grounds several days. Much interest is centered in the Well's valley campmeeting and it is supposed hacks will be run from this place to the grounds. A fine boarding house is to be found just opposite the camp ground.

Our town was very much shocked on last Friday afternoon by the announcement of the sudden death of J. W. Fulton, of the firm of Shope & Fulton, who died alone at the home of his sister at the La Palace hotel. Mr. Fulton had been ailing for a day or two but no one thought him dangerously ill, not even his immediate family. His funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Young in the M. E. church. Rev. Young was assisted by Rev. Bullen, pastor of the Baptist church. J. W. Fulton was everybody's friend and everybody seems to regret his early demise. His funeral was largely attended and the church was crowded to over-flowing. Peace to his ashes and sympathy for his sorrowing relatives.

CALVIN.

Whortleberries are selling for 5 cents per quart.

Mrs. Clell Baker, of Newberg, was a Calvin visitor last week.

Edward Feltenberger is closing out his store goods at a reduction.

Mrs. B. F. Glasgow is under the medical treatment of Dr. Hamilton.

Mrs. Ellen Beaty is visiting her daughter Mrs. Oliver McClain, of Todd.

H. A. Wright is housed up with a very severe case of facial neuralgia.

Isaac Smith, of Manhattan, Kansas, visited friends in this place last week.

Miss Huldah Dever, of Franklin Co., is visiting her sister, Mrs. William Steel.

Rev. Woodward, of Mapleton, visited at the home of Henry Quarry last week.

Miss Clara Taylor and friend visited at the home of E. M. Wright and sister last week.

The Sunday school convention held here in the U. B. church last week was largely attended.

Word was received here on Monday that Amandus David, of Brady township, was critically ill.

Miss Etta Swope thinks there is lots of fun in fishing on the banks of Trough Creek, if you don't get wet.

Quite a number of our young people attended a fishing party at Hawn's on Saturday. They report having a good time.

Samuel F. Steel is making a trip to Beavertown, Blair county, with a load of stoneware from the factory of W. W. Greenland, of Cassville.

There will be a church festival held in the lawn at Otterbein church on Saturday evening, August 13th. The public is cordially invited to attend.

LATTA GROVE.

We have had several good rains during the past ten days.

Miss Vernie White, after a visit of two weeks at this place, has returned to her home at Lewistown.

Mrs. John Dougherty and children, of Ryde, have been spending a few days with her parents at this place.

Miles Quarry has recently purchased a new separator with all late improvements including a dust carrier. It does good work.

John W. Chilcoat says while on the mountain a few days ago he saw a pile of rattlesnakes as large as a half bushel measure.

When the people were gathering for services at the U. B. church recently they discovered that a large rattlesnake had taken possession of the church yard. The good people didn't approve of the intruder and dispatched him.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on September 7, 1898. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely December 7, 1898.

1 HARNISH. Inventory of the personal property of Peter K. Harnish, late of Morris township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Salina Harnish.

2 ROBLEY. Inventory of the personal property of Elliott Robley, late of Mapleton borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Susan Robley.

3 HORTON. Inventory of the personal property of Ephraim Horton, late of Todd township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Minerva J. Horton.

4 GROVE. Inventory of the personal property of David Grove, late of Huntingdon borough, as taken by his widow, Mary Ann Grove.

5 WILSON. Inventory of the personal property of John E. Wilson, late of Jackson township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Amy M. Wilson.

6 WILSON. Appraisement of real estate of John E. Wilson, late of Jackson township, deceased, as set apart to his widow, Amy M. Wilson.

7 INGRAM. Inventory of the personal property of W. Denton Ingram, late of Franklin township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Anna E. Ingram.

8 FOSTER. Inventory of the personal property of Stewart F. Foster, late of Oneida township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Kate M. Foster.

9 McCLAIN. Inventory of the personal property of John McClain, late of the borough of Cassville, deceased, as taken by his widow, Margaret A. McClain.

Office of Clerk O. C., August 8, 1898. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to Hon. Daniel H. Hastings, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on Friday the 2nd day of September, A. D. 1898, by D. E. McClain, Dr. W. W. Heaton, Sigel Ashman, G. A. Heeter, R. W. Hudson, and others, under the Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations, approved the 29th day of April A. D. 1874, and the several supplements thereto" for the charter of an intended corporation known as The Huntingdon County Telephone Company Limited, located at Saltillo, Penn'a. Said corporation is formed for the purpose of erecting, constructing, purchasing, leasing, maintaining and operating telephone lines and exchanges in and through the counties of Huntingdon, Bedford, Blair, Centre, Fulton, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry and Franklin counties, with the right to make connections for the purpose of telephonic communication with other similar lines in other counties in the State, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights and privileges in such cases made and provided by Acts of Assembly.

J. M. STEESE, Solicitor.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 4. House and lot at corner of Sugar and Grant streets. Large lot, out buildings. Seven-room house recently remodeled.

No. 5. House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,

JERE B. REX, Executor,
Huntingdon Pa.

Aug. 10 tf.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi September 7, 1898, and absolutely September 12, 1898.

1 First and final account of Samuel Widney, executor of the last will and testament of George W. Cohill, late of the township of Clay, deceased.

2 First and final account of H. H. Summers, administrator of B. S. Summers, deceased, late of Lincoln township.

3 First and final account of James S. Harper, administrator of David Hicks, late of Dublin township, deceased.

4 First and final account of Frances E. Obdyke, executrix of the last will and testament of Rebecca McPherran, late of Spruce Creek township, deceased.

5 First and final account of W. H. Benson, guardian of John Barnet, a minor child of Mary Barnet, deceased.

6 First and partial account of W. T. Browning, one of the executors of David Grove, late of Orbisonia borough, deceased.

7 Final account of Jacob C. Miller, surviving executor of Joshua Green, late of Miller township, deceased, as filed by Robert G. Miller, executor of Jacob C. Miller, deceased.

8 First and final account of Rev. W. R. Whitney and R. T. Baker, executors of John Whitney, late of Todd township, deceased, with distribution annexed.

9 First and final account of John E. Garver, administrator of Jacob Conrad, late of the borough of Orbisonia, deceased.

10 First and final account of Ella M. Jackson, administratrix of Catharine Hagens, late of Jackson township, deceased.

11 First and final account of Barbara A. Reed, L. C. Reed and S. S. Strong, executors of the last will and testament of C. H. Reed, late of the borough of Orbisonia, deceased.

12 First account of J. C. Shaffer, guardian of the minor children of Henry Norris, late of Penn township, deceased.

13 First and partial account of John H. Foster, administrator of George W. Foster, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

14 First and final account of Jacob B. Henderson and McClellan Geist, executors of Daniel Grazier, late of the township of Warriorsmark, deceased.

15 First and final account of H. L. Leister, executor of the last will and testament of Mary M. Westbrook, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

16 Final account of George W. Bridehbaugh, guardian of Frank Grove, minor child of Andrew Grove, deceased.

17 Third administration account of Alexander A. Anderson, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of John P. Anderson, late of the borough Huntingdon, deceased, with distribution annexed.

18 First and final account of John McCahan, administrator of John A. Nash, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

19 First and final account of J. R. Simpson, executor of Rudolph Brenneman, sr., late of Porter township, deceased, with distribution annexed.

20 First and final account of J. O. Heaton and W. F. D. Noble, executors of John Noble, late of Cassville borough, deceased, as filed by said J. O. Heaton.

21 First and final account of Jacob Haffley, executor of Jacob Householder, late of Penn township, deceased.

22 First and final account of Eli F. Vaughn, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Koontz, late of Tell township, deceased, and trustee to sell her real estate.

23 First and final account of J. M. Booher, administrator of Jane Booher, late of Cromwell township, deceased.

24 Account of S. C. Montgomerw and W. G. Ewing, executors of the last will and testament of Rev. N. A. McDonald, late of the township of Dublin, deceased.

25 First and final account of Samuel Clinger, administrator of the estate of Jacob Hoffman, late of the township of Jackson, deceased.

26 The final account of H. H. Waite, administrator of Henry Penrose, late of Birmingham borough, deceased.

Register's office, August 8, 1898. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

NOTICE—The account of J. G. Allison, assignee for the benefit of the creditors of James Stell, having been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon County on the 14th day of April, 1898, will be allowed by the said Court on the 5th day of September, 1898, unless cause be shown why said account should not be allowed.

Prothonotary's Office, Huntingdon, Pa. July 26, '98. } SAM'L A. STEEL, Prothonotary.

Everybody Surprised

Over my fresh arrival of

MISSES', CENTS' and Child's SHOES.

Surprise, first, at the LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Surprise, second, at the SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Surprise, third, at the IMMENSE VARIETY.

Surprise, fourth, at the LOW PRICES.

I have been some time in getting these "surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last am able to announce

Bargains all Through the House.

I solicit a comparison of goods and prices, knowing you will find that my NEW STOCK is the best and cheapest.

J. C. Hazlett,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

A Complete Line of

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Glassware,
Queensware,
Wood and Willow-ware,
Groceries,
Notions,
Flour and Feed,
Salt,
Boots and Shoes,
and everything usually found in a first-class GENERAL STORE can be found at the old stand of

A. B. Gillam.

Spring and Summer

Choicest Offerings Just Received.

Full line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BRUSHES, WINDOW SHADES, WALL PAPER, CARPET CHAIN, &c.

Also a nice line of Neckwear, Percale and Madras Dress Shirts, Underwear, Straw Hats, &c.

It is easy to see how and where to save money in buying Dry Goods. Just look all around and then come here and compare prices, style and quality. The comparison will strike you more forcibly and be in our favor.

The continued growth in our business from year to year is largely due to the fact of judicious buying and selling and to-day finds our store better stocked with Choice Goods than in the past.

Ask to see our Lake Fish.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

There's Only One "Best Place"

In every city to buy Bread, Cakes, Candies, Oysters, Ice Cream and Lunch. That place is

FISHER'S,

417 Penn St.,

People who buy at his place have known this all along. People who buy elsewhere find it out after one purchase.

Huntingdon, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Aug. 10, 1898.

LOCAL NOTES.

—M. L. Rex's family is tenting at Newton Hamilton.

—Campmeeting at Newton Hamilton commenced yesterday.

—Miss Anna Dunn, of Johnstown, is visiting friends in Mapleton.

—Samuel Hatfield and wife spent a few days of the past week with friends at Alexandria.

—Misses Lizzie and Minerva Wilson, of Harrisburg, are visiting parents and friends in Mapleton.

—Harry Brown and wife, of Duquesne, are visiting friends in Mapleton and other sections of the county.

—Ladies' shirt waists, value 50c, 80c and $1.00, your choice for 25c. Must go. Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

—George F. Godard and daughters, of Huntingdon, spent a few hours among Mapleton friends on Saturday.

—John F. Lamberson had one of his hands badly cut by a sharp stone at the limestone quarry last Saturday.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—James Irvin, of Cumberland, Maryland, a former resident of Mapleton, called upon friends in this place last Saturday.

—D. M. Evans and wife departed yesterday for a month's visit to friends in Tod township. We wish them a good time.

—Ten per cent. reduction on men's, boys', ladies', misses' and children's tan shoes while stock lasts. Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Wright, after a month's pleasant sojourn among friends in this section, departed last Thursday for their Chicago home.

—A woods' meeting will be held at Riverside park commencing August 24th. Preparations are being made to have an interesting series of meetings.

—Mrs. H. W. McDonald and her daughter, Mrs. Esther Montgomery, of Huntington, West Virginia, are visiting among their many friends in this place and Altoona.

—The picnic at Riverside last Saturday was not as largely attended as was anticipated. The chief amusement was the dancing platform which was fairly well patronized.

—Mrs. H. C. Bratton and daughter, of Harrisburg, are visiting among friends in Mapleton. Mr. and Mrs. Bratton have just returned from a month's visit in Kansas and Ohio.

—Ira V. Rex, wife and child, of Greensburg, came to Mapleton on Sunday. "Vic" returned to his duties on Monday but Mrs. Rex will remain a while with parents and friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. Alfred Potter, of Dwight, Illinois, a sister of William Numer, is enjoying a visit among friends in this portion of the Keystone state. At present she is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Neice.

—BICYCLE FOR SALE.—A high grade Rambler bicycle will be sold cheap for cash. 24-inch frame and 70 gear, 1895 model, G. & J. clincher tires, inner tubes just put on new. Address "Bicycle," care of THE ITEM, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—Rev. P. U. Bair and family camped last Thursday at Riverside. Rev. Bair is pastor of the Lutheran church at Belleville and was taking his family overland to Franklin county. They were very much pleased with the comfort of Riverside.

—We have received a very good report of the proceedings of the Sunday school convention held at Otterbein last week but owing to the crowded condition of our columns we are obliged to shelve it until next week. It will lose nothing by the delay.

—Dr. J. I. Terry, of Trimble, Tenn., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, says: "It has almost become a necessity in this vicinity." This is the best remedy in the world for colic, cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea and is recognized as a necessity wherever its great worth and merit become know. No other remedy is so prompt or effectual, or so pleasant to take. Sold by J. G. Gillam.

—Lloyd, eldest son of Allison Wible, was badly burned on the left arm and left side last Wednesday. The lad was assisting his mother in boiling some butter. At the time he was stirring and the kettle tilted, spilling the butter upon him. His condition is considerably improved.

—Dr. J. G. Spangler and wife departed on Monday for Warriorsmark where they will remain until next Friday evening. The doctor's health is poor again and he expects the rest to do him good. During his absence Dr. B. E. Himes, of Newton Hamilton, will be at his office from 11 to 3.35 P. M., of each day to attend to calls of patients.

—Some time ago, a little bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and diarrhoea Remedy fell into my hands, just at a time when my two year-old boy was terribly afflicted. His bowels were beyond control. We had tried many remedies, to no purpose, but the little bottle of Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy speedily cured him.—WILLIAM F. JONES, Oglesby, Ga. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The largest freight train ever hauled over any railroad in the world passed east from Altoona to Columbia via Harrisburg over the Pennsylvania railroad lines yesterday. The train was made up of 130 cars of Amboy coal, hauled by engine 872, the first of the big class H5 locomotives. This record-breaking train will likely arouse the keenest interest in the railway world, since it is a practical test of the utility of the class H5 locomotive. The 130 cars strung out to a length of 3,877 feet, a trifle less than three-quarters of a mile. The total weight of the train behind the tender of the engine was 5,212 tons, of which 3,692 tons were coal. The ordinary weight of trains over the same division is 2,350 tons, loaded on not more than sixty cars. The big train left Altoona at 9 A. M., and arrived in Harrisburg at 9 P. M., on its way to Columbia, where it arrived at 11 P. M. It was manned over the Middle division by two full train crews.

Gored by a Vicious Bull.

George Wogan, of Germany valley, a well-known farmer, is the owner of a high bred and valuable Jersey bull which has become so vicious as to be almost unmanageable. Last Friday as Mr. Wogan was chaining the animal in the stable, suddenly and without warning he assaulted him, catching and tossing him with his huge horns. Mr. Wogan's cries for assistance brought two hired men on the scene, who with clubs rescued him from the now thoroughly enraged animal. Mr. Wogan was taken to his house and a physician from Shirleysburg hastily summoned, who dressed the wounds made by the horns of the fierce brute, and it is now hoped that the injuries will not prove fatal.—*Orbisonia Dispatch.*

The High School System.

No matter should agitate the Board of Education of Pennsylvania so much as the high school system. I think that every village having a population of one hundred and fifty should have a high school with a curriculum as follows: Greek primer, Greek prose composition, Latin primer, Latin prose composition, Caesar (3 books), English grammar, composition and rhetoric, reading of popular English novels, elementary algebra, elementary physics, plane geometry. The course should be two years. Thorough instructors should be employed and normal school graduates should be discarded. This course will give a young person a firm foundation for life, and since the progress of the age requires it we should go considerable higher than the common school.

ADVISER.

—Mr. A. C. Wolfe, of Dundee, Mo., who travels for Mansur & Tibbetts, Implement Co., of St. Louis, gives traveling men and travelers in general. some good advice. "Being a Knight of the Grip," he says, "I have for the past three years made it a rule to keep myself supplied with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have found numerous occasions to test its merits, not only on myself, but on others as well. I can truly say that I never in a single instance have known it to fail. I consider it one of the best remedies travelers can carry and could relate many instances where I have used the remedy on skeptics, much to their surprise and relief. I hope every traveling man in the U. S. will carry a bottle of this remedy in his grip." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

P. O. S. of A. Convention.

The semi-annual district convention of the P. O. S. of A., of Huntingdon county convened in the hall of W. C. No. 662, at Latta Grove, Friday, Aug. 5, 1898.

Convention was called to order at 11.20 o'clock by District President J. A. Brumbaugh. Owing to the fact that the call was not sent out in time for a number of the Camps to act thereon the attendance of delegates was not as good as at some former conventions but the members of the live Camp at Latta Grove were generally present and participated in the proceedings.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. R. L. Erhard.

The following committee on resolutions was appointed by the chair: Charles C. Brewster, Rev. R. L. Erhard, J. L. Hetrick, B. F. Godard and J. Frank Wright.

Convention then adjourned for dinner which was served by the good ladies of the vicinity in the lower story of the hall. It was a feast which would have done honor to the most-experienced chef and the happy environments made the hour a pleasant and memorable one. It seemed as if the one object of the good whole-souled people of that neighborhood was to entertain the visitors in royal style and they accomplished it admirably.

It was decided that the afternoon session be open and the ladies were accordingly invited to honor the convention with their presence. The invitation was accepted and their presence added interest to the proceedings.

After the transaction of routine business the committee on resolutions made its report as follows and the report was adopted:

Resolved, That the district feels itself under a debt of gratitude to District President Bro. John A. Brumbaugh for his work during the past year and his untiring efforts for the welfare of the order under the unfavorable condition of affairs existing at the present time.

Resolved, That delegates to the state convention be instructed to use their influence toward having the district presidents paid for organization work.

Resolved, That we recommend that the camps of the district pay the expenses of their delegates to the district conventions.

Resolved, That the thanks of the convention be extended to Camp No. 662 for the cordial reception accorded us, and for the spirit of hospitality manifested by them, and further to the ladies of the community for their presence and their elaborate provision for the inner man.

Resolved, That the next convention meet at Huntingdon on February 22, 1899.

Resolved, That we thank Almighty God for the magnificent victories accorded the armies and navy of our nation in our present war with Spain; in placing our beloved country in the front rank among the nations of the world, and for His Divine protection over our beloved noble men who have so nobly gone to the front of battle to sustain the honor of country, and further that we thank Him that the present indications are for peace. Also, that we acknowledge the wisdom and discretion of our President and his advisors in the course they have and are pursuing in this critical period of our nation's history.

Resolved, That we recommend that Bro. J. Frank Wright, of W. C. No. 662, be appointed district president for the coming year.

The business of the convention being concluded an hour was spent in social intercourse after which all joined in singing the closing ode and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Erhard.

Special Nine-Day Excursion to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, or Long Branch via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of those desiring to visit the great Ocean Grove Camp Meeting, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will, on August 24, sell excursion tickets to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, or Long Branch from stations named below at the very low rates quoted.

These tickets will be good for passage to Philadelphia on train indicated, thence on regular trains leaving Broad Street Station at 3.30 and 4.08 p. m. that day to destination.

	Train Leaves.		Rate.
Altoona	Leave.. 7.15	A. M.	$8 00
Bellwood	7.30	"	7 75
Tyrone	7.48	"	7 35
Spruce Creek	8.05	"	7 35
Petersburg	8.17	"	7 25
Huntingdon	8.30	"	7 10
Mill Creek	8.41	"	7 00
Mapleton	8.47	"	7 00
Mt. Union	8.53	"	6 75
Newton Hamilton	8.58	"	6 50
McVeytown	9.15	"	6 25
Lewistown Junction	9.35	"	6 00
Mifflin	9.55	"	5 65
Port Royal	9.59	"	5 50
Thompsontown	10.14	"	5 25
Millerstown	10.22	"	5 25
Newport	10.32	"	5 00
Duncannon	10.54	"	4 60
Marysville	11.07	"	4 50
Harrisburg	Arrive..11.25	"	4 50
Harrisburg	Leave...11.40	"	
Philadelphia	Arrive.. 3.00	P. M.	.....

Tickets will be good for return passage on regular trains until September 1, inclusive, and will permit of stop-off at Philadelphia within limit. 8-10-2t

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in it's merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Wm. Reed & Son.

The Fall and Winter season of 1898 will soon be upon us with all the necessities of our climate. All through the summer, while pushing an active spring business, we have been selecting the products of the best mills and shops, domestic and foreign, and perfecting what will be one of the handsomest lines of dry goods you have ever seen.

We are proud of our reputation, not only among our patrons but with the men of the dry goods trade who know us. We try to do a business that will stand any test, and that will hold customers gained. We want then to be perfectly satisfied. If you have not frequented the store we want you to do so. If you can't come write to us. Many have found it most satisfactory. It has taken years to put the store where it is, but we want it to have greater progress in as many more years.

We want the coming Fall season to be the best we have ever known. To this end great care has been taken in selecting goods and consistently low prices will be placed upon them.

The new dress goods and cloaks are already coming in. Be sure to see them.

Nice little sums may be saved by looking up the little ends of the past season's selling, all of which want to be closed out.

Lots of time yet to use lawn wrappers, waists, neckwear, etc. The reductions in prices will surprise you.

Wm Reed & Son,

Huntingdon, Pa.

NEW SPRING SUITS . . .

It is now that you feel the need of "brushing up" just a little. The other fellows are out in newest Spring effects and you feel that somehow the old suit doesn't make just the right impression; you feel like it is your duty to fall in with the procession. It' no trouble and very little expense to you, for our newest Spring suits are really so low in price that any man, no matter how modest his income, may own one.

Men's Spring Suits.

All wool Cheviots, dark and medium shades, the season's leading styles. You would feel that we were fair with our prices if we ask you $10 for them handsome men's suits, thoroughly dependable and well made. Our Spring values at $6.50.

Men's Correct Spring Suits.

Sack and Cutaway, these are handsome imported materials, the latest for cut and finish, swell suits at little prices, stylish made trimmed and finished, they would sound reasonable at $15.00. But we lead in low prices for high grade clothing and our Spring price is $10.00.

Men's Working Goods.

Every article that working men require—makes that are well known—the ones that give you your money's worth and prices you feel that you can easily pay.

O. L. STEWART,

Clothier and Furnisher, Huntingdon, Pa.

6th and Washington Streets.

Read. Read. Read.

In ancient times all roads led to Rome, now all roads lead to Three Springs, where I keep on hand the finest line of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, BUGGIES, WAGONS, and FERTILIZER ever offered for sale in Central Pennsylvania.

Note a few of my prices:

Binders	$110.00.	Spring Tooth Harrows	$10.50.
Mowers,	39.00.	Farm Wagons, (capacity 4000 lbs.)	50.00.
Hay Rakes (all steel),	18.00.	One-Horse Wagons, (capacity 2000 lbs.)	38.00.
Two-Horse Chilled Plows (two points),	5.50.	Stick Wagons,	$28 to 35.00.
Cultivators	2.25.	Spring Wagons	$40 to 80.00.
Double Shovel Plows	2.00.		
Single Sholel Plows	1.75.		

Fertilizer $11.00 per ton and upward.

Everything sold under a positive guarantee to be first class.

Cattle, Sheep, Grain and Wool taken in exchange for goods the same as cash.

Call and examine my stock.

CLAY PARK,

THREE SPRINGS, - - - - PENN'A.

Educate Yourself

At the Anderson School of Business, Altoona, Pa. A graduating course in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship and English Branches FOR THE PRICE OF ONE—BOOKS FREE.

Send for Catalogue.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

BATTLE AT GUAYAMO.

Our Troops Have a Skirmish With Spanish Soldiers in Porto Rico.

FIRST FIGHTING ON THE ISLAND.

General Hains's Men Routed the Spaniards Who Opposed Their Entrance to Guayamo—The People Were Wild With Delight at the Success of the Americans—Only Three of Our Men Wounded

PONCE, Porto Rico (By Cable).—The Americans had their first real fight on Porto Rico soil Saturday, when they captured the City of Guayamo. Enough ammunition was used by both the Spaniards and the Americans to annihilate each other, yet only three Americans were wounded and seventeen Spaniards killed and a number wounded.

The Spaniards showed their civilization by throwing the dead men into a well, from which part of the town gets its water, evidently hoping to poison it.

Guayamo is a city of 16,000 inhabitants, and next to Ponce is the most important town on the south side of the island. Arroyo is the seaport of the city, which is five miles inland.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL PETER C. HAINS.
(Commander of the Second Brigade, First Division, First Corps.)

General Brooke's troops landed at Arroyo, and he wanted Guayamo as a base of operations, it being the first town on the main road leading to the military road running from Ponce to San Juan.

General Brooke ordered General Hains to occupy the town, and at 7 o'clock Saturday morning the Fourth Ohio and the Third Illinois Regiments were ordered out, the Ohio regiment being in the van.

Our men had to fight their way through Spanish bullets in order to get into the town, and they were forced to repel an attack made by the Spaniards soon after the town had fallen. This they did with marked success.

All of the three Americans who were wounded in the skirmish before Guayamo are privates in the Fourth Ohio Regiment. John O. Cordner, of Company C, was shot in the right leg below the knee; C. W. Riffee, of Company A, was shot through both thighs, and W. Walcott, of Company D, was injured in the foot. None of the men is dangerously hurt.

When the Americans had reached a point about three miles from Arroyo they were viciously attacked on both their right and left flanks. Colonel Coit's Ohio troops, who were leading the advance, were splendidly handled and did telling work against the enemy. The Spaniards for a time managed to conceal themselves behind barricades, but the Americans soon got at them and poured a terrific fire in their direction.

It was impossible for the Spaniards long to withstand this fire, and they soon retreated.

As the American troops entered the town they found it practically deserted. All of the houses had been closed, and the Ohio regiment raised its colors over the Town Hall.

A crowd of citizens soon gathered about the invading troops and welcomed them with enthusiasm.

A general advance of the American force began Sunday morning.

The remainder of General Ernst's brigade, constituting the advance centre, supported by two batteries, moved out at 6 o'clock, and a part of the Eleventh Infantry of General Henry's division started to the left, toward Adjuntas.

General Wilson has moved the headquarters of his division from Ponce to Juana Diaz. General Schwan, with the Eleventh Regular Infantry and two batteries, moved through Yauco toward Mayaguez.

General Brooke is moving north from Guayamo with 10,000 men. Troop, A of New York; the Philadelphia City Troop, and Troop H, of the Sixth Regulars, are convoying General Brooke's transportation column along the coast road through Salinas to Arroyo, which is thirty-six miles south by east of San Juan.

SOLDIERS ASSAULT A JAIL.

Mob of Colored Cavalrymen Take One of Their Comrades Out of Confinement.

TAMPA, Fla. (Special).—Tampa was terrorized Sunday night as never before in its history, and for hours a detachment of the Ninth Cavalry held the police and county officials at bay. The trouble was caused by the arrest of a private from that regiment.

The regiment was ordered to leave for Montauk Point, and all were aboard the train, when the memory of that one man in prison stirred his company comrades to attempt his rescue. Accordingly, about thirty of the men, armed with rifles and revolvers, marched to the jail.

The jailer was notified by telephone that an attack would be made on the jail, but the soldiers arrived there before any preparations for a defense could be made. On arriving at the jail they demanded that the jailer give up the prisoner, which he at first refused to do, but after the soldiers had fired a volley of shots at the building, and no assistance arriving, he delivered up the man. After getting him the soldiers marched to the train, firing their pistols as they went, and defying arrest.

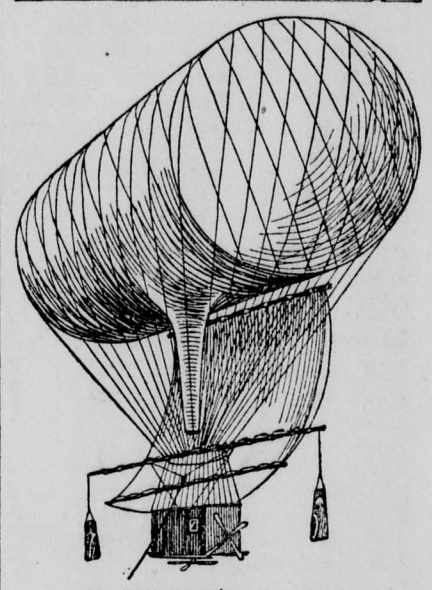
Military Balloon a Failure.

An army officer says the military balloon is a failure and declares that its use at Santiago caused the deaths of 300 men.

THE SEARCH FOR ANDREE.

Dr. Terwange Will Hunt the Lost Explorer in a Balloon.

A despatch from Vancouver, British Columbia, says that Dr. Terwange, the young French scientist, who has been for some time making preparations, has left for Skaguay, Alaska, to look for Herr Andree and his balloon. At Skaguay he will be met by eight other members of the party and M. Varich, head of the expedition.



DR. TERWANGE'S AIR-VESSEL.

The start out will be made from Skaguay. It was intended to make the search for Andree first in a balloon capable of carrying 9000 pounds. It was decided to take a smaller and speedier air-vessel, however, and one which will carry 5000 pounds was built in Vancouver, British Columbia. Dr. Terwange would not state his exact destination. Supplies have been sent around by St. Michaels, and will be cached at different points along the river for him. His search will be in out-of-the-way places in Northern Alaska He feels confident that he will come across some trace of the famous Arctic explorer before he returns. The expedition is under the auspices of the Geographical Society of France.

BOLD BOATSWAIN'S MATE.

Nevis Does a Little Prize Capturing on His Own Account.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—The Eagle arrived Wednesday from the blockade on the south coast. She reports that on Tuesday Boatswain's Mate Nevis went into Cortes Bay with a small schooner the Bancroft had caught. He had orders to anchor there while the Bancroft and Eagle chased a strange smoke.

Nevis thought he would do a little work on his own account, and, seeing two small craft in the bay, he hoisted the prize schooner's Spanish flag, and with his crew of three men, sailed up to the first boat, presented a pistol to the Captain's head, and demanded his surrender. The Spaniard surrendered in haste. Nevis caught the second boat's crew in similar style.

Meantime Captain Glover of the Bancroft, seeing the Spanish flag on Nevis's ship, thought he had been recaptured. He sent the lighthouse tender Maple to aid them. The Maple found Nevis blandly sailing out with six prisoners and two small schooners.

AMERICAN CLAIMS AGAINST SPAIN.

We May Assume Liability For Injuries to Property in Cuba.

It is understood to be the intention of the Administration to assume liability for the claims preferred by American citizens against Spain on account of injury to personal property in Cuba. Some part of that liability may be imposed on the Government of Cuba later on, when that shall have been established.

The amount of these claims against Spain in behalf of American citizens who suffered in Cuba was $15,000,000 at the date of the destruction of the Maine. It is estimated that this total has been increased to $20,000,000 since that time, and no doubt is entertained that there are many other claims of large amounts that have not yet been presented.

Two Brothers Drowned in New Jersey.

Louis and William Hunt, eight and twelve years old, respectively, of Philadelphia, were drowned in Demonesson Lake, at Woodbury, N. J. The boys were in bathing. The youngest had been keeping near the shore and went out beyond his depth. He cried loudly for help, and his brother went to his assistance. The drowning boy grasped his brother and refused to let go. There was a terrible struggle for life. Finally both went down and were drowned. Their bodies were recovered,

Fusion Ticket in Wyoming.

At the State Conventions of the Democratic and Silver Republican parties held at Casper, Wyoming, Horace C. Alger was nominated for Governor by the Democrats, and was indorsed by the Silver Republicans. The latter nominated candidates for Auditor and Superintendent of Public Instruction. The platform adopted by the Democrats indorses the Chicago platform, favors an income tax, and favors the retention of all lands over which the American flag floats.

Indiana Republican Ticket.

The Republican State Convention met at Indianapolis, Ind., and nominated a State ticket headed by U. B. Hunt, for Secretary of State. The convention adopted a resolution authorizing the Chairman to send to President McKinley a telegram of greeting and congratulations for his "wise administration of affairs, both in war and peace." The platform adopted indorses the annexation of Hawaii and declares unreservedly for the gold standard.

Five Persons Burned to Death.

A fire in a three-story frame building at San Francisco, Cal., caused the loss of five lives and badly burned five persons, one of whom was not expected to survive. The building was a cheap lodging house, and most of the inmates were longshoremen and people who work along the water-front. The explosion of an overturned lamp caused the fire.

Spain's Harvest Prospects.

The harvest prospects are so good throughout the Peninsula that the Spanish Government has decided to revoke the prohibition against the export of grain and to substitute therefor a moderate export duty.

SPAIN ACCEPTS PEACE TERMS.

Madrid Sends by M. Cambon Her Reply to Our Offer and Agrees to All Except a Few Conditions.

WAR PRACTICALLY OVER.

As Soon as Minor Details Have Been Arranged Spain Will Leave the Americas Forever.

President Received Private Advices From Foreign Agents That the Foe Had Yielded—Modifications of the Conditions Made by the United States Asked For in Minor Particulars Only, the Principal Ones Being Agreed To.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—Spain has accepted the American conditions and peace is assured. The rest is merely a matter of detail.

The demands of the United States are here understood to be: 1. The abandonment of sovereignty in Cuba and the immediate evacuation of the island. 2. The cession of Porto Rico and Spain's other West Indian possessions to the United States. 3. The cession of one of the Ladrones. 4. The United States to occupy Manila until the disposition of the Philippines is decided upon.

The Ministers held a long session and their conclusion was that nothing was left to them but to accept the principal conditions imposed by President McKinley. Their only reservation was with regard to the method of putting the conditions in force.

Until the minor details have been somewhat more fully gone over the official announcement of the acceptance will not be made, but Spain is in the mood to grant everything, and merely hopes to save herself some slight degree of humiliation.

The news of the Sagasta Cabinet's determination to accede to the American demands was permitted to leak out, evidently with the intention of testing the temper of the people. The populace, where not apathetic, seems heartily glad that the strain is over.

Confirmed in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The French Ambassador, who is representing Spain in the peace negotiations, at a late hour Tuesday received the reply to the peace terms proposed by the United States in response to Spain's request for a statement of terms. The President was officially informed Tuesday that the Spanish Minister had yielded to the demands of this country. The unofficial advices reached the President in the form not only of press dispatches, but of private dispatches from confidential agents of the Government.

STATEMENT OF PEACE TERMS.

The President Makes Public the Conditions Offered Spain.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The following is the official statement given out by the President as to the terms of peace offered by the United States to Spain:

"In order to remove any misapprehension in regard to the negotiations as to peace between the United States and Spain, it is deemed proper to say that the terms offered by the United States to Spain in the note handed to the French Ambassador on Saturday last are, in substance, as follows:

"The President does not now put forward any claim for pecuniary indemnity, but requires the relinquishment of all claim of

M. JULES CAMBON.
(The French Minister who is acting for Spain in the peace negotiations.)

sovereignty over or title to the Island of Cuba, as well as the immediate evacuation by Spain of the island; the cession to the United States and immediate evacuation of Porto Rico and other islands under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies, and the like cession of an island in the Ladrones. The United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace, which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines."

These terms were handed to M. Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador, who is acting as the representative of Spain during the peace negotiations, and he immediately forwarded the terms to his Government in France, who transmitted them to the Spanish Government.

As the terms have practically been accepted by Spain commissioners will be named by the United States to meet commissioners on the part of Spain for the purpose of concluding a treaty of peace on the basis indicated above.

BISMARCK'S RESTING PLACE.

Count Herbert Succeeds to His Father's Title and Estate.

BERLIN, Germany (By Cable).—A dispatch from Friedrichsruh says it has been definitely decided that the body of Prince Bismarck is to be interred at the spot selected by himself, where a simple mausoleum will be built, and to which the remains of his wife will be transferred from Varzin.

Until the mausoleum is completed, the funeral rites will be confined to the simple ceremony of blessing the body, which was performed by the local pastor of the village

THE NEW PRINCE BISMARCK.
(To Herbert, the son of the late Prince, has descended the title of his illustrious father and the estate of Friedrichsruh.)

of Brunsterf only the near relatives attending. The coffin was then closed and will remain in the castle until the mausoleum is completed, which will be in October next.

Prince Bismarck's final written instructions, signed by himself, express his desire to be buried in a selected spot in the Sachsenwald, and concludes as follows:

"For an epitaph, I wish 'Prince von Bismarck, born April 1, 1815, died ——.' with the addition of 'A faithful German servant of Emperor William I.'"

In regard to Prince Bismarck's testament, it is known that Friedrichsruh, with the title of Prince, descends to Count Herbert Bismarck, the oldest son, the family of Count von Rantzau, the husband of Prince Bismarck's daughter, remaining there temporarily. Schoenhausen goes to Count William Bismarck, the second son.

The late Prince Bismarck's money, which is estimated to amount to several million marks, a larger amount than was generally supposed, is divided among the three children and the young Rantzaus. This money is partly in the Bank of England and partly in the Bleichroeders' Bank. The decorations, diamonds and art objects of the deceased, valued at about a million marks, are deposited at the Berlin jeweler's.

Dr. Schweninger, the Prince's physician, now says that the immediate cause of death was effusion of blood on the brain. The body of the great Chancellor was dressed for burial in the uniform of the Halberstadt Cuirassiers.

CHALLENGE FOR AMERICA'S CUP.

Sir Thomas Lipton With His Yacht Shamrock Will Race For It.

LONDON (By Cable).—The Honorary Secretary of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, Mr. Kelly, has telegraphed to London that the challenger for the America's Cup is Sir Thomas Lipton, the widely known merchant of London, New York, Chicago and Ceylon.

Mr. Charles Russell will go to New York in order to hand the challenge to the New York Yacht Club.

THE AMERICA'S CUP.
(The trophy which Sir Thomas Lipton will try to win from American yachtsmen.)

The challenger is the sole owner of the Shamrock, whose dimensions he declines to make public at present. She will be built under lock and key, and elsewhere than on the Clyde. It is said the place and plans selected by Messrs. Lipton and Russell, who have cherished the project for years, will create a sensation when known.

Muscular Diplomacy.

The steamship Empress of India, which arrived at Victoria, B. C., from Hong Kong, China, brings word that the German Minister at Seoul recently requested the Korean Minister of Foreign Affairs to wait upon him at the legation. Upon the latter's arrival the German Minister administered to him a severe thrashing, on account of his refusal to grant certain mining privileges to German subjects in the district of Kiojgu. The Korean Government was greatly incensed.

Merritt Wants More Troops.

Major-General Merritt cabled to General Merriam, commander of the Department of the Pacific, San Francisco, a virtual request for thirty thousand men in addition to the twenty thousand troops already assigned to his army in the Philippines.

Camp Alger Abandoned.

Orders have been issued for the abandonment of Camp Alger, Washington, owing to the seriousness of the outbreak of typhoid there. The troops will be located temporarily at Manassas Junction, Va.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clear skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

In Germany and Holland girls are chosen in preference to young men in all occupations where they can be advantageously employed.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It has been demonstrated that African elephants can be domesticated. They make valuable beasts of burden, as they climb mountains with remarkable ease, are sure footed and can swim swollen streams.

Bicyclists and Dogs.

It frequently happens that a bicyclist would like to drive off an annoying dog, but doesn't want to kill the beast, run the risk of a bullet hitting a bystander, nor attract the attention which a cartridge explosion is certain to do. The dog is consequently encouraged to try his trick on the next rider. A soundless pistol, shooting water, ammonia or other liquid, is now mailed postpaid for 50 cts. in stamps by the Union Supply Co., 135 Leonard St., N. Y. City. One of these will drive off the most vicious animal, and still not really injure it. A few drops of ammonia in the eyes, nose or mouth of any animal give it something to think of other than bothering a cyclist. It is a boon to wheelmen and wheelwomen.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

In proportion to its size, a fly walks thirteen times as fast as a horse can run.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c
If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

In battle only one ball out of eighty-five takes effect.

When Hot

Don't sweat and fret, but keep cool and take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is good advice, as you will find if you follow it. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a first-class summer medicine, because it is so good for the stomach, so cooling to the blood, so helpful to the whole body. Make no mistake, but get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate.

A Former Chinese Fleet.

It consisted chiefly of old junks which had not been in the water for more than thirty years. During this lengthened perion the sea had receded, and the land had formed to the extent of more than a mile, the consequence being that these ancient vessels were high and dry, their masts, sails and gear had rotted away from the long exposure to the sun and rain, the paint had peeled from their sides, and, in some cases, the very planking had been stolen for firewood.—New York Times.

A Turkish Admiral.

An Admiral of the Turkish fleet, seasick in a storm, was disturbed by a grating noise. He inquired whence it proceeded, and, on being told it was the rudder of the ship, he desired it might be immediately taken off.—Tit-Bits.

RELIEF FROM PAIN.

Women Everywhere Express their Gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. T. A. WALDEN, Gibson, Ga., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before taking your medicine, life was a burden to me. I never saw a well day. At my monthly period I suffered untold misery, and a great deal of the time I was troubled with a severe pain in my side. Before finishing the first bottle of your Vegetable Compound I could tell it was doing me good. I continued its use, also used the Liver Pills and Sanative Wash, and have been greatly helped. I would like to have you use my letter for the benefit of others."

Mrs. FLORENCE A. WOLFE, 515 Mulberry St., Lancaster, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I was troubled with what the local physicians told me was inflammation of the womb. Every month I suffered terribly. I had taken enough medicine from the doctors to cure anyone, but obtained relief for a short time only. At last I concluded to write to you in regard to my case, and can say that by following your advice I am now pefectly well."

Mrs. W. R. BATES, Mansfield, La., writes:

"Before writing to you I suffered dreadfully from painful menstruation, leucorrhœa and sore feeling in the lower part of the bowels. Now my friends want to know what makes me look so well. I do not hesitate one minute in telling them what has brought about this great change. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is the greatest remedy of the age."

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

"Silence in Heaven," the Subject—The Mighty Import of the Cessation Described in Revelations—Half Hours Which Have Determined Destinies.

TEXT: "There was silence in heaven about the space of half an hour."—Revelations, viii., 1.

"Take this watch and keep it," said a dying Christian as he picked it up from the stand at his pillow, "I have no more need of it. I am going where time shall be no longer." But it seems from my text that heaven was at least once measured by an earthly time-piece.

The busiest place in the universe is heaven. It is the center from which all good influences start; it is the goal at which all good results arrive. The Bible represents it as active, with wheels and wings and orchestras and processions, mounted or charioted. But my text describes a space when the wheels ceased to roll and the trumpets to sound and the voices to chant. The riders on the white horses reined in their chargers. The doxologies were hushed and the processions halted. The hand of arrest was put upon all the splendors. "Stop, Heaven!" cried an omnipotent voice, and it stopped. For thirty minutes everything celestial stood still. "There was silence in heaven for the space of half an hour."

From all we can learn it is the only time heaven ever stopped. It does not stop, as other cities, for the night, for there is no night there. It does not stop for a plague, for the inhabitant never says, "I am sick." It does not stop for bankruptcies, for its inhabitants never fail. It does not stop for impassable streets, for there are no fallen snows or sweeping freshets. What, then, stopped it for thirty minutes? Grotius and Professor Stuart think it was at the time of the destruction of Jerusalem. Mr. Lord thinks it was in the year 311, near the close ot the Diocletian persecution and the beginning of the wars by which Constantine gained the throne. But that was all a guess, though a learned and brilliant guess. I do not know when it was, and I do not care when it was, but of the fact that such an interregnum of sound took place I am certain. "There was silence in heaven for the space of half an hour."

And, first of all, we may learn that God and all heaven then honored silence. The full power of silence many of us have yet to learn. We are told that when Christ was arraigned "He answered not a word." That silence was louder than any thunder that ever shook the world. Ofttimes, when we are assailed and misrepresented, the mightiest thing to say is to say nothing, and the mightiest thing to do is to do nothing. Those people who are always rushing into print to get themselves set right, accomplish nothing but their own chagrin. Silence! Do right and leave the results with God. Among the grandest lessons the world has ever learned are the lessons of patience taught by those who endured uncomplainingly personal or domestic or political injustice. Oh, the power of patient silence! Eschylus, the immortal poet, was condemned to death for writing something that offended the people. All the pleas in his behalf were of no avail, until his brother uncovered the arm of the prisoner and showed that his wrist had been sacrificed for his country at the battle of Salamis. That silent plea liberated him. The loudest thing on earth is silence if it be of the right kind and at the right time. There was a quaint old hymn, spelled in the old style, once sung in the churches:

> The race is not forever get
> By him who fastest runs,
> Nor the Battel by those peopell
> That shoot with the longest gun.

My friends, the tossing sea of Galilee seemed more to offend Christ by the amount of noise it made, for He said to it: "Be still!" Heaven has been crowning Kings and Queens unto God for many centuries, yet heaven never stopped a moment for any such occurrence, but it stopped thirty minutes for the coronation of Silence. "There was silence in heaven for the space of half an hour."

Learn also from my text that heaven must be an eventful and active place, from the fact that it could afford only thirty minutes of recess. There have been events on earth and in heaven that seemed to demand a whole day or whole week or whole year for celestial consideration. If Grotius was right and this silence occurred at the time of the destruction of Jerusalem, that scene was so awful and so prolonged that the inhabitants of heaven could not have done justice to it in many weeks. After fearful besiegement of the two fortresses of Jerusalem—Antonio and Hippicus—had been going on for a long while, a Roman soldier mounted on the shoulder of another soldier hurled into the window of the temple a 'firebrand, and the temple was all aflame, and after covering many sacrifices to the holiness of God, the building itself became a sacrifice to the rage of man. The hunger of the people in that city during the besiegement was so great that as some outlaws were passing a doorway and inhaled the odors of food they burst open the door, threatening the mother of the household with death unless she gave them some food, and she took them aside and showed them that it was her own child she was cooking for the ghastly repast. Six hundred priests were destroyed on Mount Zion because, the temple being gone, there was nothing for them to do. Six thousand people in one cloister were consumed. There were 1,100,000 dead, according to Josephus. Grotius thinks that this was the cause of silence in heaven for half an hour. If Mr. Lord was right, and this silence was during the Diocletian persecutions, by which 844,000 Christians suffered death from sword and fire, and banishment and exposure, why did not heaven listen throughout at least one of those awful years? No! Thirty minutes! The fact is that the celestial programme is so crowded with spectacle that it can afford only one recess in all eternity, and that for a short space. While there are great chorouses in which all heaven can join, each soul there has a story of divine mercy peculiar to itself, and it must be a solo. How can heaven get through with all its solos, as well as all its recitatives, with all its cantatas, with all its grand marches, with all its victories? Eternity is too short to utter all the praise.

Not only are all the triumphs of the past to be commemorated, but all the triumphs to come. Not only what we now know of God, but what we will know of Him after everlasting study of the Deific. If my text had said there was silence in heaven for thirty days, I would not have been startled at the announcement, but it indicates thirty minutes. Why, there will be so many friends to hunt up; so many of the greatly good and useful that we will want to see; so many of the unscrutable things of earth we will need explained; so many exciting earthly experiences we will want to talk over, and all the other spirits and the ages will want the same, that there will be no opportunity for cessation. How busy we will be kept in having pointed out to us the heroes and heroines that the world never fully appreciated—the yellow fever and cholera doctors, who died not flying from their posts; the female nurses who faced pestilence in the lazarettoes; the railroad engineers who stayed at their places in order to save the train, though they themselves perished and went down through the open drawbridge.

Hubert Goffin, the master miner, who, landing from the bucket at the bottom of the mine, just as he heard the waters rush in, and when one jerk of the rope would have lifted him to safety, put a blind miner who wanted to go to his sick child in the bucket, and jerked the rope for him to be pulled up, crying: "Tell them the water has burst in and we are probably lost; but we will seek refuge at the other end of the gallery," and then giving the command to the other miners till they digged themselves so near out that the people from the outside could come to their rescue. The multitudes of men and women who got no crown on earth, we will want to see when they get their crown in heaven. I tell you heaven will have no more half hours to spare.

Besides that, heaven is full of children. They are in the vast majority. No child on earth who amounts to anything can be kept quiet half an hour, and how are you going to keep 500,000,000 of them quiet half an hour. You know heaven is much more of a place than it was when that recess of thirty minutes occurred. Its population has quadrupled, sextupled, centupled. Heaven has more on hand, more of rapture, more of knowledge, more of intercommunication, more of worship. There is not so much difference between Washington, a mudhole seventy years ago, and Washington now, the most beuatiful city on earth; not so much difference between New York when Canal street was far uptown, and when Canal street is far downtown, as there is difference between what heaven was when my text was written and what heaven is now. The most thrilling place we have ever been in is stupid compared with that, and if we now have no time to spare, we will then have no eternity to spare. Silence in heaven only half an hour!

My subject also impresses me with the immortality of a half hour. That half hour mentioned in my text is more widely known than any other period in the calendar of heaven. None of the whole hours of heaven are measured off, none of the years, none of the centuries. Of the millions of ages past, and the millions of ages to come, not one is especially measured off in the Bible. The half hour of my text is made immortal. The only part of eternity that was ever measured by earthly timepiece was measured by the minute hand of my text. Oh, the half hours! They decide everything. I am not asking what you will do with the years or months or days of your life, but what of the half hours. Tell me the history of your half hours, and I will tell you the story of your whole life on earth and the story of your whole life in eternity. The right or wrong things you can think in thirty minutes, the right or wrong things you can say in thirty minutes, the right or wrong things you can do in thirty minutes are glorious or baleful, inspiring or desperate.

Look out for the fragments of time. They are pieces of eternity. It was the half hours between shoeing horses that made Elihu Burritt the learned blacksmith; the half hours between professional calls as a physicial that made Abercrombie the Christian philosopher; the half hours between his duties as school master that made Salmon P. Chase Chief Justice; the half hours between shoe lasts that made Henry Wilson Vice-President of the United States; the half hours between canal boats that made James A. Garfield President. The half hour a day for good books or bad books; the half hour a day for prayer or indolence; the half hour a day for helping others or blasting others; the half hour before you go to business, and the half hour after your return from business; that makes the difference between the scholar and the ignoramus, between the Christian and the infidel, between the saint and the demon, between triumph and catastrophe, between heaven and hell. The most tremendous things of your life and mine were certain half hours.

Remember, we are mortal yet, and cannot endure the full roll of heavenly harmonies, and cannot endure even the silent heaven for more than half an hour. Hark! the clock in the tower of heaven begins to strike. and the half hour is ended. Descend! Come back! Come down! till your work is done. Shoulder a little longer your battles. Weep a little longer your griefs. And then take heaven not in its fullest half hour, but in its mightiest pomp and instead of taking it for thirty minutes, take it world without end.

But how will you spend the first half hour of your heavenly citizenship after you have gone in to stay? After your prostration before the throne in worship of Him who made it possible for you to get there at all, I think the rest of your first half hour in heaven will be passed in receiving your reward if you have been faithful. I have a strangely beautiful book, containing the pictures of the medals struck by the English Government in honor of great battles; these medals pinned over the heart of the returned heroes of the army, on great occasions, the royal family present, and the royal bands playing—the Crimean medal, the Legion of Honor, the Victoria Cross, the Waterloo medal. In your first half hour in heaven in some way you will be honored for the earthly struggles in which you won the day. Stand up before all the royal house of heaven and receive the insignia while you are announced as victor over political misfortune, as victor over the droughts and freshets of the farm field, victor over the temptations of the stock exchange, victor over domestic infelicities, victor over mechanic's shop, victor over professional allurements, victor over the storehouse, victor over home worriments, victor over physical distress, victor over hereditary depressions, victor over sin and death and hell. Take the badge that celebrates those victories through our Lord Jesus Christ. Take it in the presence of all the galleries, saintly, angelic, and divine, while all heaven chants: "These are they who came out of great tribulation and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb."

> Thy saints in all this glorious war
> Shall conquer though they die;
> They see the triumph from afar,
> And seize it with their eye.

If heaven is all this while halted, what will it be when on the march? If heaven is all this while silent, what will it be when in full triumph? Many years ago, at the Crystal Palace, in New York, Julian gave a great concert, 3000 voices and 3000 players, upon instruments. He controlled that great harmony, beating time with hand and foot, and to myself, who had never before heard music on a grand scale, it was overpowering. But oh, when they shall come from the north and the south, and the east and the west, and sit down in the temple of God and the Lamb, and Christ shall rise, and all heaven shall rise with Him, He shall control that harmony with once wounded hand and once wounded foot, and it will be like the voice of many waters and the voice of mighty thunderings. Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive blessing and riches and honor and glory and power. Amen and amen!

Miles Tracked by a War Chest.

For several days preceding the time that General Miles finally left for Cuba there was much speculation about the headquarters of the army in the Department building about the date of his departure. Inquiries were made of the General himself, and he is generally accommodating to men of the newspaper profession, but these inquiries were of no avail. Then resort was had to General Alger, the Secretary of War, but he, also, vouchsafed no satisfactory or definite reply.

With this state af affairs it was necessary to resort to strategy, and strategy successfully solved the problem. It was said by one of the old and observing employes that on the day General Miles departed from Washington a war chest, which is always located near the door that leads into his own office when he is in town, would be taken away. This chest—what it contains is not generally known—accompanies him on all his travels.

Therefore, for two or three days many eyes were watching the war chest, a square box bound with iron bands and painted a dark gray. At last, on the morning of the day that the General really did leave for Santiago the war chest was not in its accustomed place. The newspaper men at the Department took the risk to announce that the General would depart for Cuba that evening, and it was printed in the afternoon newspapers, and sure enough it turned out that General Miles did follow the war chest, starting on the journey that took him to the headquarters tent of General Shafter.

"We" Gave Them Fits.

A small Canadian boy whose loyalty to the British flag has got him into no end of scraps with patriotic American youths of equally tender years came up to his father shortly after the battle of Manila was fought, and with a woebegone expression said:

"Say, father, didn't the English ever lick any other boats without losing a man?" The father was forced to confess that they had not.

"Well," said the youngster, "I guess the Americans aren't so bad, after all, are they?"

On the Fourth of July when young America was celebrating the naval victory at Santiago the youthful upholder of Great Britain was in the midst of a band of ultra-patriotic boys setting off fire crackers and cheering with the best of them.

"Here, boy! What are you cheering for?" asked his father.

"Cheering for? Oh, say, father, didn't we give those Spaniards fits!"—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Water Pipes of Glass.

Water pipes are now often made of glass and covered with asphaltum, with highly satisfactory results. These pipes are expected to last for centuries.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

During the month of March there were 199 accidents on the railways of Germany, involving the loss of forty-eight lives; of the killed, twenty-eight were officials, and only three passengers.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

In Switzerland the citizens are compelled to insure themselves against accident and sickness.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, 1894.

The vocabulary of an ordinarily intelligent educated person includes only about 4000 words.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1. All druggists.

Hamburg's (Germany) improved apparatus for burning garbage does the work for about nine cents per 1000 pounds.

Five Cents.

Everybody knows that Dobbins' Electric Soap is the best in the world, and for 33 years it has sold at the highest price. Its price is now 5 cents, same as common brown soap. Bars full size and quality. Order of grocer. *Adv*

At Whatcom, Wash., a woman working for an evaporating company peeled 15,491 potatoes in twenty days and earned $20.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

It is only in France that the French population does not increase, as in Canada, Algeria and Tunis it increases rapidly.

Some persons say they are never influenced by an advertisement.

It is not expected that any one will buy Ivory Soap solely because it is suggested by an advertisement.

If you have never used Ivory Soap, you may be induced to ask some friend about it; should you find—as you probably will—that she is enthusiastic in its praise, then you may try it.

Millions of people use Ivory Soap; they use it because they like it. You too will like it. There is a difference in soaps.

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INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 316

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Radway's Pills

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause Perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases.

LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE,
INDIGESTION,
DIZZY FEELINGS,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
BILIOUSNESS,
DYSPEPSIA.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTI-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These pills in doses from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Price 25c. per Box. Sold by all Druggists.

RADWAY & CO.
New York.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., NewYork, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials

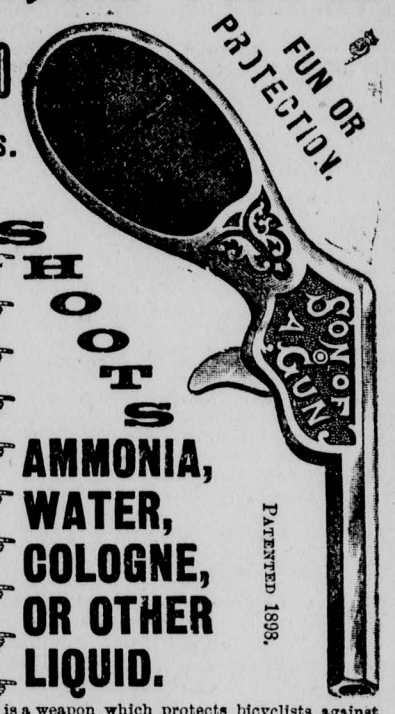
25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

THE COLUMBIA CHAINLESS MAKES HILL CLIMBING EASY
COLUMBIAS ARE STANDARD FOR CHAIN MACHINES.
HARTFORDS Next Best.
Other Models at Low Prices.
Catalogue Free.

STANDARD OF THE WORLD
POPE MFG CO. HARTFORD, CONN.
ART CATALOGUE OF COLUMBIA BICYCLES BY MAIL TO ANY ADDRESS FOR ONE TWO CENT STAMP.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—32

LIQUID PISTOL



AMMONIA, WATER, COLOGNE, OR OTHER LIQUID.

It is a weapon which protects bicyclists against vicious dogs and foot-pads; travelers against robbers and toughs; homes against thieves and tramps, and is adapted to many other situations.

It does not kill or injure; it is perfectly safe to handle; makes no noise or smoke; breaks no law and creates no lasting regrets, as does the bullet pistol. It simply and amply protects, by compelling the foe to give undivided attention to himself for awhile instead of to the intended victim.

It is the only real weapon which protects and also makes fun, laughter and lots of it; it shoots, not once, but many times without reloading; and will protect by its appearance in time of danger, although loaded only with liquid. It does not get out of order; is durable, handsome, and nickel plated.

Sent boxed and post-paid by mail with full directions how to use for

50c.

in 2c. Postage Stamps, Post-office Money Order, or Express Money Order.

As to our reliability, refer to R. G. Dun's or Bradstreet's mercantile agencies.

NEW YORK UNION SUPPLY CO.,
135 Leonard Street, New York City.

PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS & CEILINGS
MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS
FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase package of from your grocer or MURALO paint dealer and do your own decorating. This material is a HARD FINISH to be applied with a brush and becomes as hard as Cement. Milled in twenty-four tints and works equally as well with cold or hot water.
SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.
THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
Positive cure for all *Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance.* No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Ltd, Bellevue Institute of Medicine, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

"Use the Means and Heaven will Give you the Blessing."
Never neglect a Useful Article Like
SAPOLIO

TWO MOONS IN AUGUST.

Will be Full on the First Day and the Last.

There will be two full moons in August, one occurring on the first day and one on the last. Full moons occur twice in the same month only once in about three years, and there will not be two full moons in one month again until 1901.

The time which elapses between the two consecutive full moons or new moons is termed a synodical month, and consists of 29 days, 12 hours, 44 minutes and 3 seconds. Consequently all the phases proper to the moon must occur during that interval. If, therefore, a new moon occurs on the first of a month. and the month has more than 29 days and 12 hours, the same phase of the moon may occur again. The same rule holds good for the full moon.

Mr. Justice Stahn, of Baltimore, has compiled the following statistics of new and full moons occuring twice in a month during the past eighteen years:

1880, new moon, December 1 and 30.
1882, full moon, June 1 and 30.
1883, new moon, August 2 and 31.
1884, full moon, December 2 and 31.
1886, new moon, July 1 and 30.
1889, new moon, January 1 and 30.
1891, new moon, November 1 and 30.
1893, full moon, January 2 and 31.
1894, new moon, July 2 and 31.
1895, full moon, December 2 and 31.
1897, new moon, May 1 and 31.
1898, full moon, August 1 and 31.

The harvest moon is the moon which is the nearest autumnal equinox, and will be this year the full moon occurring on September 29.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite--gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying Electric Bitters, and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim. No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts. per bottle at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

LAST OF THE SEASON.

Pennsylvania Railroad Excursion to Atlantic City, &c.

Thursday, August 18. is the date of the last of the Pennsylvania Railroad low-rate twelve-day excursions to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, Rehoboth, or Ocean City, Md.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on above-mentioned date at 8.55 A. M., arriving at Altoona 12.15 P. M., where stop for dinner will be made, reaching Philrdelphia 6.25 P. M., and arriving Atlantic City, via the Delaware River Bridge route, the *the only all-rail line*, at 8.40 P. M. Passengers may also spend the night in Philadelphia, and proceed to the shore by any regular train from Market Street Wharf or Broad Street Station on August 19.

Tickets will be sold from the stations at the rates named below:

	Train leaves.		Rate.
Altoona	12.35	P. M.	$8.00.
Tyrone	12.56	"	7.65.
Huntingdon	1.26	"	7.10.
Mount Union	f1.44	"	6.75.
Lewistown Junction	2.20	"	6.00.
Atlantic City.....Arrive	8.40	"	.....

Tickets will also be good on regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4.30 and 8.10 P. M., carrying sleeping cars to Philadelphia, and 7.05 p. m., carrying Pullman sleeping cars *through to Atlantic City*.

For detailed information in regard to rates and time of trains apply to ticket agents, or Mr. Thomas E. Watt, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg. 8-10-2t.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

Every Successive Season

Wipes out past records in our sales of

DRY GOODS.

We are careful in our selections and offer nothing that will not bear the strongest test in quality, style and prices.

APPLY THE TEST of comparison on any goods we offer, in quality and prices.

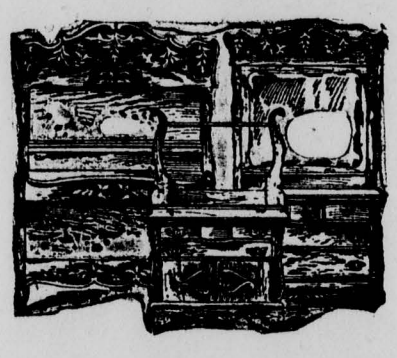
Prosperity is a Good Thing

But nobody is anxious to pay more for it than is necessary.

Come and examine goods and be convinced that we are selling DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, WALL PAPER, PAINT and everything usually found in an Up-to-Date store at living prices.

J. O. HEATON,
Cassville, - - Penn'a.

Builders' Supply and Furnishing Store.



Having recently opened up a stock of the above kinds of goods we respectfully invite the patronage of the public.

We can supply you with everything necessary to build and furnish a house, and at prices so low they will astonish you.

In addition to the above we keep a full line of the choicest confectionaries.

Come and See Us.

S. W. KIMMEL & SONS
Saltillo, Penn'a.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, J. R. Flenner, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

ATTENTION!

Shrewd, intelligent, economical and prudent buyers of clothing and furnishing goods, hats, caps, etc., this is your golden opportunity for money saving. You all know that the stock of goods formerly owned by Hugo Mayer was sold out at Sheriff's Sale on May 31st, and it was bought in by the judgment creditors of Hugo Mayer, and now these judgment creditors are anxious for their money. As we can't take the money out of our ribs, we are compelled to get it out of the goods and that is the reason you can buy any article in the store at 25 to 50 per cent. less than it is actually worth. Come in and be convinced, come prepared to get big bargains, you won't be disappointed. No trouble to show goods. Sale going on at old stand of

HUGO MAYER'S
GOLDEN - EAGLE - CLOTHING - HALL,
COR. 4TH & PENN STS., HUNTINGDON, PA.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

We never had a larger assortment of General Merchandise for you to select from. New goods added to every line. We ask you to call and learn prices whether you wish to buy or not.

New PRINTS, MUSLIN, GINGHAM, SHIRTING, TABLE LINEN LACES, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, &c, &c.

A lot of extra fine ginghams made to sell at 15c per yard, while stock lasts we offer them to you for 10c per yard.

Special Bargains

In Corsets. 50c reduced to 35c; 75c to 50c; $1.00 to 75c. The Jackson Corset Waists, worth $1.25, for $1.00. Also lot of Misses' Corset Waists, 30c reduced to 15c. Boys' waists 50c reduced to 25c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, to close, reduced from 50c to 35c, 75c to 50c, $1.00 to 75c. Don't miss this sale.

Large lot of Glassware 10c reduced to 5c, 15c to 10c, 20c and 25c to 15c.

Prices of Queensware have advanced under the new tariff law. While our present stock lasts we will sell at old prices.

Floor and table oil cloths are very low and advancing. We offer you some very low prices.

Largest stock of Wall Paper ever brought to town, at 5c a bolt and upward.

Also a large line of window shades from 12½c to 50c each, all on spring rollers.

Lamps, latest styles and good value.

Big bargains in Men's and Boys' dress and work pants and children's suits. A large stock to select from.

On our tables you will find bargains in Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's shoes. One or two pairs of a kind. They must go to make room for new stock. If you find your size you will save money.

We have bargains in all lines—dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, queensware, glassware, tinware, hardware, wood and willow ware, drugs, notions, groceries, etc., etc.

Agents for Syracuse plows, and Raymond & Campbell Stove Co. If you want a stove call and learn prices.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

It's the Woman's Friend...

The Dockash is surely the woman's friend. It is of the greatest assistance when assistance is most needed. In these hot sultry days its rapid cooking qualities help the woman to an early leave-taking of the kitchen—something the old style range could never do. The Dockash Range is peculiar. It accomplishes more with less—less coal, less time, less labor. It cooks quicker and does it better.

JOHN REYNOLDS,
(Next door First National Bank,)
Huntingdon, Pa.

A New Stock.

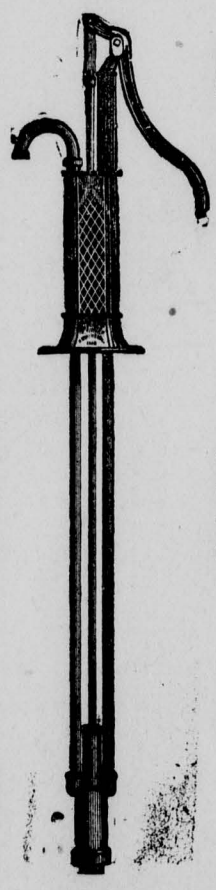
Having returned from the Eastern Cities where I made large purchases of new goods suitable for this section, I am prepared to show those who favor me with their trade one of the cleanest and best assortments of General Merchandise ever brought to Mapleton. Come and see the new goods.

JNO. G. GILLAM.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

--CONSISTING OF--

Wagons, Buggies, Spring Wagons, Road Carts, Mowers, Reapers and Binders, Hay Rakes, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Spring-tooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Feed Cutters, Grindstones, Barbed Wire, Wheelbarrows. In Lumber I Keep in Stock Frame Stuff, Stock Boards, Flooring and Siding, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Window Frames, Door Frames, Pannel Doors, Sash, etc.



A Complete Line of Stoves Always in Stock.

! ! Pumps ! !

! ! Pumps ! !

Both Iron and Wood. Cut and fit for any depth well and guaranteed to do the work.

IN CHILLED PLOWS I HAVE

The Syracuse, Gale, Bissell and the Oliver. Also One-Horse Plows. Extras for all the above plows at BOTTOM PRICES.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that my PRICES ARE THE LOWEST, or write for price list.

A. S. WELCH,
SHIRLEY ST, MOUNT UNION, PA.
Telephone Connection.

AGENTS MAKE MONEY.

This is the opportunity of a life-time. Agents are making $50 to $150 a week.

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We have on press for early issue, General Lee's own story of Cuba and the Spanish War, to be produced in a substantial book of over 500 pages, 7x9½ in size and almost

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